

Fine Quality

SHOES

BY
MANFIELD
OF NORTHAMPTONIN ALL SIZES AND STYLES
AT REASONABLE PRICES

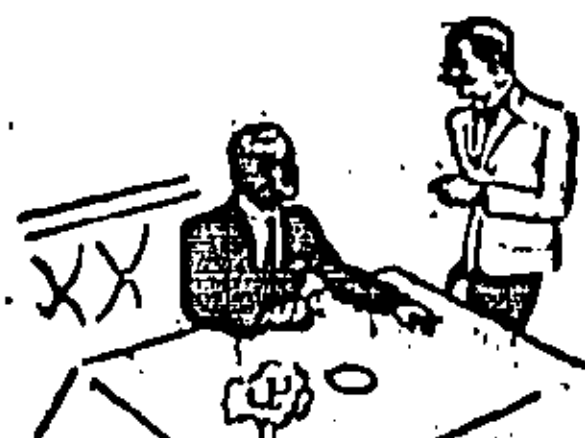
ALSO

MANFIELD SAMPLE SHOES
AT COST PRICE.

Sole Agents:

MAYFAIR CO., LTD.

Opposite King's Theatre.

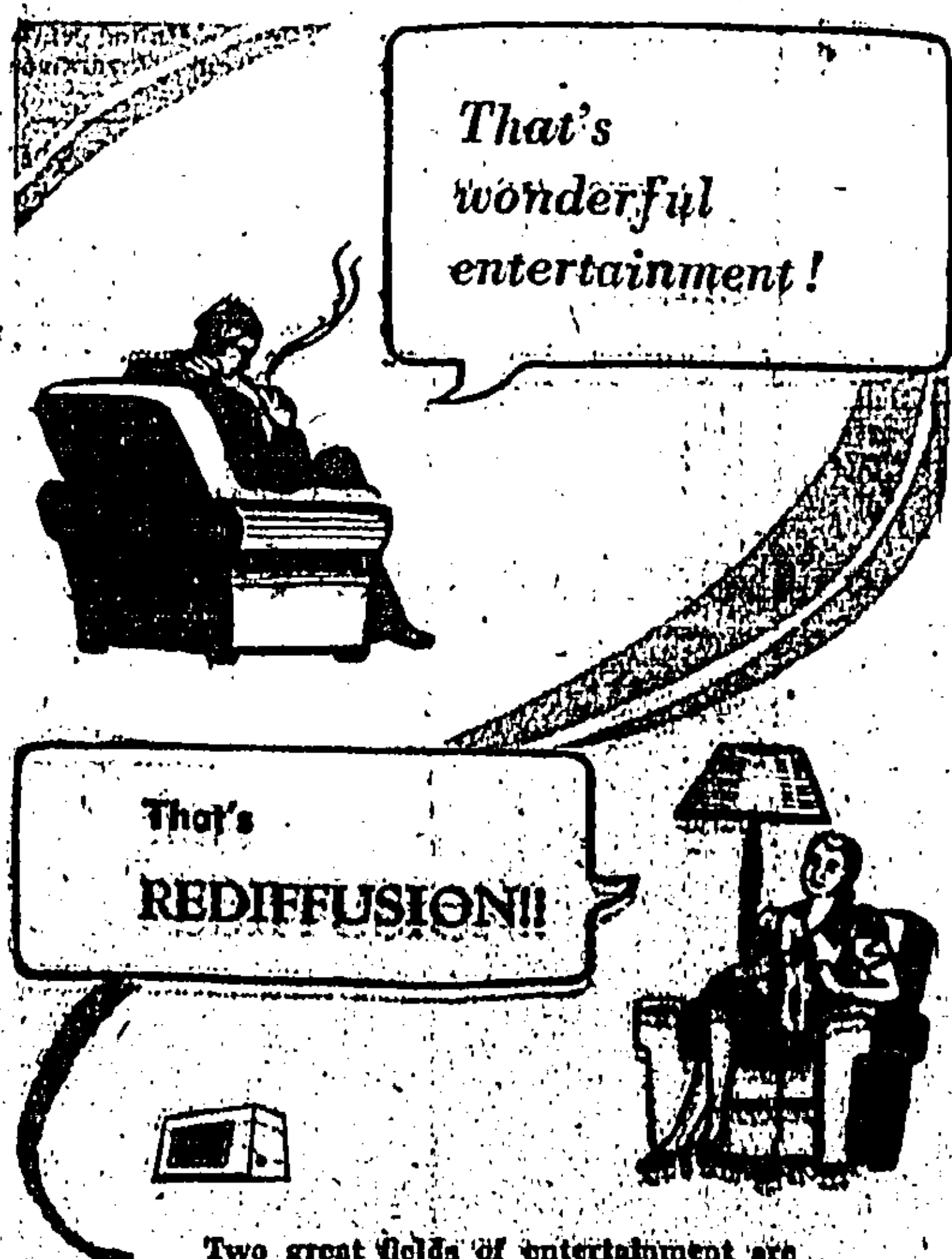


"I think I'd like
a White Horse
better than anything"

WHITE HORSE Scotch Whisky

"A pleasure to remember,
a joy to find again"

Sole Distributors in HONG KONG & CHINA,
JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.



That's
wonderful
entertainment!

That's
REDIFFUSION!!

Two great fields of entertainment are
use to provide Rediffusion's Perfect
Programmes - (1) complete new
libraries of the world's best films,
applied music, direct from Rediffusion
Hong Kong studio and (2) selected
radio programmes from all over the
world, picked up by powerful receivers
and played by wire to the nearest in
your home. Perfect Listening for only
\$5 a month.

BROADCAST RELAY SERVICE (HONG KONG) LTD.
Telephone 22403

PWD Larceny Trial
Hearing Resumes

As a consequence of larceny proceedings, a check was made of the Hung Hom stores at the request of the Director of Public Works, but, apart from one or two surplus material items being missing, the result was not quite what was expected.

This was disclosed by Mr. J. C. Brown, chief electrical and mechanical engineer of the electrical department of the PWD, during cross-examination at the PWD larceny trial yesterday.

Witness was giving evidence in the trial of Kwok Kwong, foreman, and Austin Spary, Grade 1 electrical inspector, both of the Public Works Department, who are charged on 11 counts, comprising nine of larceny by public servant, one of obtaining money by false pretences and one of conspiracy to defraud the Government.

There were originally 12 counts, but at a previous hearing, one count, the theft of a ceiling fan, was dropped by the Prosecution in order to save time.

Beginning his cross-examination, Mr. V. J. L. Dalton, counsel for Spary, asked witness if he agreed that since re-occupation there had been a heavy increase of work in the PWD, to which Brown replied in the affirmative. He said that the work was generally about four or five times more than before the war. He further agreed that in these circumstances the electrical inspector would have more to do in designing and such work in supervising workmen.

Brown, in reply to a question, told the court that in the absence of an electrical inspector, the Class 2 electrical inspector would eventually take the place of the O.I.C., and in this case, Spary. The function of a Class 2 electrical inspector, meanwhile, was that of general assistant. The present one at Wanchai was Mr. Marvin, he disclosed.

Witness, while agreeing with counsel that in his evidence-in-chief he had stated that the Colony was divided into two parts as regards Government electrical work, said that he would not say that this division itself was very absolute.

Counsel then asked witness if he agreed that such jobs, such as hoisting the typoon signals and mast on the Kowloon side, was the work of Spary, Brown replied that Spary generally did that kind of work both on the island and the mainland.

Several Jobs Mentioned

Counsel then mentioned several Government electrical jobs done by Spary, which included the hoisting of the KCR terminus, the Arlington Hotel lift rehabilitation work, the electrically operated ferry ramps at Yau Ma Tei, and the Kai Tak Airfield Traffic lights, the last named designed by Spary. Witness agreed that all these jobs were actually done with Wanchai workshop materials with the exception of the one at Kai Tak, part of which had been done by Hung Hom.

Counsel asked witness whether it would surprise him if he had heard on any occasion that Spary had been seen at the bar of the KBGC having a drink, to which Brown replied that it would not. He added that Spary had in fact come over from Wanchai at times to see the various works on the Kowloon side.

Mr. Dalton then turned to the question of stores on the Hong Kong side, and asked if, before the beginning of the case, it would be correct to say there was only one Government store, and that at North Point. Witness agreed that was the only store that could be called the Government Store.

Brown further agreed that the store at Wanchai was a transit store. Counsel, referring to the question of Spary's quarters at Hung Hom, asked witness whether it was true to say that Spary occupied there quarters on the instructions of the PWD. Witness replied that he had been directed to go there.

Mr. Dalton questioned witness on the relationship between Spary and May. Witness revealed that Spary had been in the PWD for more than 20 years, and that during the war he was a prisoner of war. On his release, witness said, he went to Australia.

Asked by counsel if, on his return, he found that he had been superseded by May, witness said that was not so, for they were of the same rank, being Grade 1 electrical inspectors.

Continuing, Brown stated that May at that time had been directing play as Chief Electrical Engineer. On March 1947, witness disclosed, May went to Hospital. On leaving, he May went over to Hung Hom, while Spary was moved to Wanchai and after that they became of equal rank.

Witness agreed that the daily labour distribution form was designed by May after the war.

Mr. Dalton: Is it true that Spary had on various occasions expressed to you uneasiness and dissatisfaction over the shortage of supervising staff?

Witness: Yes, he did mention that.

Did you take any action about it?—Yes, I wrote to the Director of Public Works.

Refer to Evidence

and questioned him, to which witness agreed that in the circumstances Spary was in, he would not have been able to do the work. Witness further agreed that they were expected to run an office without a proper clerical establishment at this time.

Turning to the question of financial allotment, counsel asked witness about "overhead" work, whether it was correct to say that in certain instances it was necessary to purchase stores locally without any financial allotment. Witness replied in the affirmative, but added that only in urgent cases would that be done.

After further cross-examination on that matter, Mr. Dalton asked witness about the "glow" lights on the Tramways Islands. Witness stated that they were also known as "Spary's Light," the reason being that Spary had designed them.

Brown, agreeing with counsel that Spary worked very long in the evening and often stayed after five o'clock said he could not recall any instances in which Spary drew overtime pay. In his opinion, witness said, he would describe Spary as a conscientious and hard-working man. To the best of his knowledge, that was the general opinion in the Department.

Further questioned, witness disclosed that the workmen's pay was calculated by time-sheets. The official responsibility for this work at Wanchai, he said, was one Peter Ng, who had since disappeared. Asked when he disappeared, witness said he could not remember whether it was before or after the trial began. All he could recall was that Ng had disappeared without leave.

Describing the method of paying of salaries, witness stated that when pay is issued a number is called out. The workman produces his brass disc with his number on it and thereupon the payer chops the pay-sheet. The workman himself does not sign the pay sheet.

Witness agreed it followed that, in fact, the 240 men at Wanchai, said previously, no names of being identified. It was the usual O.I.C.'s duty, however, to check these wage sheets frequently.

Brown admitted that Peter Ng sometimes reported irregularities to his superiors, only when they were found, and that under this system of payment, where by a workman had to report of what he was paid for, it was a very difficult task for him to recall occasions when he had worked on a job or jobs done several months ago.

Mr. Dalton: With regard to the disc system, would you agree that it was possible for one man to substitute for another so long as he had the number?—Yes, unless he was properly identified.

Do you know of any instance where that has been discovered?—No.

Counsel then asked witness whether it was the custom for the pay-sheets to be initialed by the O.I.C., to which Brown replied that that was the normal practice, but he could not swear that it was always the case.

Witness further disclosed that the system in the Hung Hom workshop was almost the same, except that the men from the PWD head office came with the pay clerk to check the disc numbers of the workmen.

Cross Examination
Witness further revealed under cross-examination that in 1947, an Audit Board of Survey was held at Hung Hom. The result of the check was that there was a surplus of materials were found missing, but the result was not quite as expected, he said.

Asked whether any deficiencies in any type of Government material were reported, witness said there were none. He said that he had not seen any deficiencies in any type of Government material.

Witness was then asked to further cross-examination by Mr. Dalton. After a short time, counsel asked witness if he had any further questions to ask.

Witness: No, I have no further questions to ask.

Refer to Evidence

Shippers
Feted At
Tea Party

The interest of local shippers in the first direct service between Hong Kong and Persian Gulf ports was shown when more than 500 guests attended a tea party aboard the ship, Star Belgeuse, the ship to inaugurate the run beginning February.

Officials of the Colony's shipping organisations and local businessmen of various nationalities were present at the party, which also marked the maiden voyage of the Panamanian motorship to the Far East.

Guests arriving on board the Star Belgeuse, moored mid-stream, signed their names on Chinese paper scrolls, which were later framed and presented by the company to Mr. B. Karl A. Roos of Halmstad, master of the vessel, which was a crew of about 100, including British, Danish, Latvian, Estonian, Swiss, and Dutch.

The C-2 type of motorship has luxurious accommodation for 12 passengers and will take aboard passengers at Koda and en route to the Persian Gulf ports via Hong Kong.

Equipped with the latest navigation aids, including radar, the vessel has modern-designed hatches and a cargo-preservation system.

The 9,000-ton motorship has a cruising speed of 17 knots. It is hoped that her direct run to the Persian Gulf via India ports will cut down considerably the time normally taken for transshipment cargo.

The Star Belgeuse saw action in the Normandy invasion, the Pacific and the Italian campaign during the last war. She survived the war unscathed, and was converted into her peacetime role as a merchant marine craft.

Mr. Charles Mottram, Assistant Director of Criminal Investigation (Kowloon), assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector C. Pope, conducted the prosecution.

Defence was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almada and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructor by Deacons and Company.

At the time of the fire, there were stored in C Godown 212 drums of lacquer thinner, 742 drums of caustic soda, 88 drums of phosphorus pentoxide, 15 drums of sodium sulphate, 2 drums of bleaching powder and 68 cans of nitrate film scrap.

According to the report of the Government chemist, the joint storage of the chemicals together with the film scrap presented very dangerous fire hazards.

Furthermore, the godown in question was not licensed for storage of these kinds of dangerous goods, said the prosecution.

Defence counsel entered the plea of guilty and called evidence to show mitigation of the offence. The company, stated the defence, is familiar with the storage of dangerous cargo and has a full knowledge of the dangerous goods regulations. It is a well-known and reputable firm and the most fire-conscious godown company in the Colony, defence said.

In addition to the dissemination of information on dangerous goods to the staff, the company maintains its own fire brigade, which consists of eight Europeans and about 110 Asiatics, defence continued.

C Godown was reconstructed in 1915 specifically for dangerous goods, and had corrugated asbestos roofing and special ventilators. It was divided into two sections by a zinc-lined wall, and the fire-resistant door connecting the two sections was open only at the time of daily inspections.

In April, 1947, it became obvious to the company that with the heavy arrival of dangerous goods in the Colony, all space would be seriously taxed. The volume of dangerous goods was about five or six times that of pre-war days.

As a result, the company wrote to all freight conference members of the space shortage. The attention of the Port Executive Committee, of which Mr. Terry was a member, was drawn to the situation.

More Space Wanted
The Fire Brigade was approached for additional space, and in May Mr. James Moodie, deputy manager of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, had an interview with Mr. Smith, Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

On Sunday evening the police received a report that a bill of lading with three hairpins worth HK\$300 was lost somewhere between the Star Ferry Wharf and Mody Road.

The previous bill of lading was broad in the middle and reported to be 10 inches in length to dark brown in colour.

Amendments to regulations made under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, No. 100, was published.

Officials of the Everett Orient Line (Hong Kong) entertained local shipping circles to a tea party yesterday to mark the occasion of the inauguration of the direct service between Hong Kong and Persian Gulf ports, aboard the Panamanian steam Star Belgeuse, which is making her maiden voyage to the Far East. Seen in the picture is Mr. B. Karl A. Roos of Halmstad, master of the first ship to begin the new run, who was host to more than 500 guests.—(Moo Cheung Photo).

Godown Manager
Summoned On Fire

That he had obtained permission from Mr. W. M. Smith, Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, to deviate from the regulations governing the storage of dangerous goods, was the allegation made by Mr. C. E. Terry, general manager of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, in evidence before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

Mr. Terry came before the Court in answer to 32 summonses against the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, for breach of regulations governing storage of dangerous goods and committing a public nuisance after the disastrous fire at the C Godown of the company on August 23, which claimed 11 casualties, including two fatalities.

Mr. Charles Mottram, Assistant Director of Criminal Investigation (Kowloon), assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector C. Pope, conducted the prosecution.

Defence was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almada and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructor by Deacons and Company.

At the time of the fire, there were stored in C Godown 212 drums of lacquer thinner, 742 drums of caustic soda, 88 drums of phosphorus pentoxide, 15 drums of sodium sulphate, 2 drums of bleaching powder and 68 cans of nitrate film scrap.

According to the report of the Government chemist, the joint storage of the chemicals together with the film scrap presented very dangerous fire hazards.

Furthermore, the godown in question was not licensed for storage of these kinds of dangerous goods, said the prosecution.

Defence counsel entered the plea of guilty and called evidence to show mitigation of the offence. The company, stated the defence, is familiar with the storage of dangerous cargo and has a full knowledge of the dangerous goods regulations. It is a well-known and reputable firm and the most fire-conscious godown company in the Colony, defence said.

In addition to the dissemination of information on dangerous goods to the staff, the company maintains its own fire brigade, which consists of eight Europeans and about 110 Asiatics, defence continued.

C Godown was reconstructed in 1915 specifically for dangerous goods, and had corrugated asbestos roofing and special ventilators. It was divided into two sections by a zinc-lined wall, and the fire-resistant door connecting the two sections was open only at the time of daily inspections.

In April, 1947, it became obvious to the company that with the heavy arrival of dangerous goods in the Colony, all space would be seriously taxed. The volume of dangerous goods was about five or six times that of pre-war days.

As a result, the company wrote to all freight conference members of the space shortage. The attention of the Port Executive Committee, of which Mr. Terry was a member, was drawn to the situation.

More Space Wanted
The Fire Brigade was approached for additional space, and in May Mr. James Moodie, deputy manager of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, had an interview with Mr. Smith, Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

On Sunday evening the police received a report that a bill of lading with three hairpins worth HK\$300 was lost somewhere between the Star Ferry Wharf and Mody Road.

The previous bill of lading was broad in the middle and reported to be 10 inches in length to dark brown in colour.

Amendments to regulations made under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, No. 100, was published.

Hearing For
Extortion
Case Fixed

Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday fixed February 10 for hearing of the case in which PC 1021 Leung Kwok-lai, attached to Moik Kok, is being charged of two counts of extortion and assault.

Leung, it was alleged, demanded \$80 with menaces from Sun Yuen at Mong Kok Road on January 13. He was further alleged to have assaulted and unlawfully detained Sun for half an hour at Sai Yee Street and Mong Kok on the same day.

When applying for a date to be fixed for hearing, Sub-Inspector J. Evans informed the court that the prosecution, which will be represented by Detective Sub-Inspector A. Leslie, will oppose all requests for bail, as accused is a police officer.

SI Evans also drew the attention of the bench to the fact that a married woman had recently been brought before the court in connection with this case, on the charge of interfering with a Crown witness the day after the accused was first charged before the court.

The case against the woman, Fu Mui, has not yet been heard.

This Is Getting
To Be A Habit

Yip Hak-kin, aged 28, of 118 Prince Edward Road, ground floor, was brought before a magistrate's court for about the 20th time yesterday on the charge of drunkenness.

When Yip was charged before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon, Sub-Inspector J. H. Evans told the court that defendant "had something like 18 or 20 previous convictions, both in Hong Kong and Kowloon."

The bench was further told that defendant's father was a well-known resident of Kowloon who had nothing to do with Yip, and even went to the extent of asking the prosecutor to apply for a sentence that would keep defendant in jail during the Chinese New Year holidays.

Defendant, said SI Evans, was seen by SI Evans on several occasions head drunk and causing a public nuisance.

In reply to the bench, SI Evans said that he strongly doubted whether the parents would pay for defendant's fine. Yip was fined a total of \$80, the two counts, with an alternative of three weeks' imprisonment.

Land Sale

Two lots of land, for residential purposes, were sold at a public auction yesterday. A 21,720-square-foot lot on Tai-po Road (New Kowloon Island Lot No. 3542) was obtained by Major S.M. Chum, of the Union Trading Company, for HK\$10,550. The upset price was HK\$10,800.

The buyer will have to spend HK\$50,000 in valuable improvements within 18 months. He will also have to make his own arrangements for fresh water supply.

The second lot, a 2,150-square-foot residential lot, was sold for HK\$50,000 to Mr. K.S. Cheung of Mow Shing Hong, Limited, 61, Des Voeux Centre. The upset price was HK\$31,500. The buyer will have to spend HK\$50,000 in valuable improvements on the land.

POOR BIDDING
AT LAND AUCTION

Poor bidding resulted in the withdrawal of all 20 lots at the public auction of KIL No. 1202 at the former Orient Tobacco Company factory yesterday. Messrs. Lamert Brothers were the auctioneers.

The biggest lot, covering about 50,000 square feet, started at \$27, 50 a square foot. Another big lot, 9,625.25 square feet, began at \$35 a square foot.

Eighteen other smaller lots averaging 5,000 square feet were tagged at approximately 127 a square foot. There were practically no challenging bids and the auction lasted less than an hour.

GROCERY STORES
FINED

Fifteen grocery stores were summoned before Mr. F. J. Zimmerman sitting at the Justice of Peace Court at Central yesterday for overcharging and with having no prices tag on their goods intended for sale.

The biggest lot, 12,000, was imposed on Yee Lung 7 Queen Victoria Street. Other fines ranged from \$100 to \$25. Inspector Plummer presided.

VISIT
GILMANS
MOTOR
SHOW TO DAY

At 10.00 a.m.

CHINESE NEW YEAR
ATTRACTION

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA



ESTHER WILLIAMS
(in a swimsuit)
ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU
It's M-G-M's
hula happy
color by TECHNICOLOR
Music!

PETER LAWRENCE
(in love and howl)

RICARDO MONTALBAN
(in human and romantic)

JIMMY DURANTE
(incomparably funny)

CYD CHARISSE
(in songs to love-love)

XAVIER CUGAT
(in tropical music)

On An Island With You

QUEEN'S

5 SHOWS ON

SATURDAY, Jan. 29th
SUNDAY, Jan. 30th
MONDAY, Jan. 31st

Extra Performance
at 11.30 A.M.

REAL BARGAIN

CANADIAN MADE:

LADIES' leather walking shoes
with rubber soles From \$ 3.90

LADIES' leather walking shoes
with leather soles 5.90

CHILDREN leather shoes 5.90

CALIFORNIA CASUALS in different
colours 7.90

GENTLEMEN'S shoes 12.90

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
LIMITED STOCK ONLY

SHOP EARLY

Flata
Shoe Co., Ltd.

38A, Queen's Road, Central, 1st floor.
(Entrance from 1st Avenue Street)
Telephone 33237.

Agents:
CHOU HUNG CO. Peking Rd., Kowloon.
GUNTER SHOE CO. 430, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
SHANGHAI SUNDAY STORE 177, Canton Rd., Kowloon.

Personalia

The following forthcoming weddings have been announced:
Mr. Stanley Alfred Sheridan, mariner, 300 Prince Edward Road, and Miss Corona Shiner, secretary, SVOC, Canton.

Mr. Edwin James Harvey, mercantile assistant, 55 Cumberland Road, and Miss Ellen Elizabeth Aaron, nurse, en route to Hong Kong by ss. General Meigs.

Miss L. M. Gutierrez left for Singapore yesterday by the ss. Aeneas.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Klosterud, Mr. R. Rose-Andersen, and Mr. J. Krogh-Moe returned to Hong Kong yesterday by the ss. Hai Lee.

Among the passengers who left yesterday by the ss. Hai Lee for Singapore were Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thomas.

Messrs. Chua Suy-yan and Sia Hui-cho left for Manila yesterday by CPA.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Saturday and Sunday included Mrs. J. Bona, Mr. and Mrs. R. Muniz, Mrs. E. G. Salmon, Mrs. R. Saldana, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howley, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Gabrielson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Leandro, Mrs. V. Shalom, Messrs. S. A. Grew, M. S. Bolch, P. D. Young, H. W. Lieban, V. C. Hutchinson, J. McNeill, K. T. Tan, Y. C. Wen, C. M. Pinkava, and Y. F. Lam.

Among the new arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Saturday and Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Kollatz, Mr. and Mrs. K. Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. J. Codsi, Messrs. G. Svane, E. J. Davies, D. J. Benson, J. Welz, F. Thomann, H. C. Fabian, S. R. Ambrose, F. C. Gilroy, Alfons Heller, M. L. Jelan, and L. C. Nordeen.

Messrs. Roy Farrell, Manuel Soriano, Corrado Dy, Ching Go, Ong An and Que Pao left for Manila yesterday by CPA.

Messrs. W. C. C. Knowles, Shen Fu-hsiang, Kong Man-yuan, Chean Yeak-yan, and Yuan Foon-lip left for Bangkok and Singapore yesterday by CPA.

The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, is due to return to Hong Kong by air today from Singapore.



Mr. E. G. A. Grimwood, London agent for the Hong Kong Government, is shown above with Mr. Shum Choy-wah on his left and Mr. J. B. Kite on his right—'China Mail' Photo.

Armed Robbery Story
Told At Kowloon

The story of how they were held up by three armed men while walking along Military Road, near Tai Hang Hau, on January 9, was related by Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Ballantine during committal proceedings against Sit Ting and Lau Tin before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

Mrs. Olga Nickolaiva Yard of Room 417, Kowloon Hotel, told the court how she had her handbag snatched while she was walking along the same road with a friend on December 12.

Mrs. Charlie Julian Maybeth Ballantine said that on the afternoon of January 9 she left home with her husband and drove in a car (No. 2949) to Clear Water Bay Road. When they arrived in that part of the road which had collapsed as the result of a landslide, they got off and walked.

They were soon accosted by three men, one of whom was armed with a revolver. They had handkerchiefs around the lower of their faces.

First accused pointed the gun at them, while another man, who was not in court yesterday, searched her. Second accused wanted to take her keys away but she told him, in Cantonese, that they were the house keys.

He then took Mr. Ballantine's lighter, pencil pullover and wrist-watch, and Mrs. Ballantine's gold wedding ring, a platinum and an enamel brooch. He also took off her jacket, searched it and gave it back to her.

First accused, said witness, asked her why she did not carry a handbag. "I told him that I was just going for a walk."

When two villagers came on the scene, first accused waved to them with his gun to continue walking before leaving. First accused warned her, "If you say anything, I will kill you."

After the robbers left, the couple followed the two villagers down the footpath and told them what had happened. The villagers hired a sampan for them to cross over to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission where they borrowed \$10 to pay for the hire of the sampan.

Telephone Police

They then went back to their car and drove to the RAF Wireless Station where they telephoned the Kowloon City Police Station.

On January 12, said witness, she attended a sale, identification parade, conducted by Divisional Superintendent George Leys, and identified the two accused.

Mr. Ballantine, after giving evidence similar to that of his wife, said that at the identification parade he was able to pick out only the first accused. He could not identify the man who took away his property as the man standing behind him at the time.

Mrs. O. N. Yard said that she was walking along Military Road on the afternoon of December 12 with a friend when a man came up from behind and snatched her handbag, containing 40 cents, two lipstick refills, a fruit knife, a hair net, a chromium-plated compact, a pencil, two handkerchiefs, a bottle of perfume, and personal papers.

He fled so fast that she was unable to identify him. She did not report the matter to the police, she said.

First accused, testified Detective-Sergeant Tam Chung, was arrested outside 71 Main Street, Shaukiwan, on the afternoon of January 11 by a party of detectives led by himself.

Sit admitted that the pawn-ticket found in his possession was for a watch stolen from an European in a highway robbery, and that the \$1420 in his possession was the balance of the \$50 realized from the sale of the watch.

After second accused had been arrested in a sampan lying near the Sam Hung Ship Yards, they went back to Kowloon City Station that day, the two accused, said that they were arrested in the Wan village, where first accused pointed out the hut he lived in.

Inside the hut, Sit pointed out to a spot in the wall where hidden by a stone they found a revolver and nine rounds of ammunition. Both accused declared that they had used the arms in the robbery.

The Chun Hing Bakery, Biscuits and Confectionery Factory was snatched yesterday at Mong Tsang Street, Shaukiwan, by Sit and Lau.

The party then went out to the rear of the hut where, in a spot indicated by the first accused, witness found a lady's handbag among some bushes.

Arrested Year After Robbery

How a man who took part in an armed robbery nearly a year ago escaped the law until he was arrested in a police search for arms, was revealed at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

At the conclusion of the Crown case, conducted by Detective Sub-Inspector D. L. Davies, accused was committed for trial on charges of armed robbery, possession of arms and ammunition, larceny from the person, and receiving stolen property.

He was Mak Pui who was charged before the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, with armed robbery and possession of a loaded revolver.

Also charged with arms possession was Mak Chuen, who was arrested with Mak Pui in a police search in Wing Fung Street, Wan-chai, on November 20.

Mr. M. Heenan, assistant Crown counsel, told the Court that in a cautioned statement at the police station after his arrest, Mak Pui confessed that he was one of the party which robbed No. 489 Hennessy Road on February 6, 1948.

The premises were used as a confectionery and cigarette store. The robbers, who numbered six or seven, at least three of whom were armed with revolvers, entered by the rear in the early hours of the morning, bound the inmates, and got away with HK\$1,300 in clothing and jewellery.

The police failed to trace either the robbers or the stolen property. Mak Pui, admitting the offence, said he did not know the whereabouts of the others.

He was sentenced to eight years and nine strokes of the cane. Mak Chuen told the Court he was handed a paper parcel by Mak Pui, and did not know it contained a dagger.

When it was revealed that he had two previous convictions, one for larceny in 1940 and one for attempted shopbreaking in 1948, for which he was recommended for banishment, and that he was serving three years for breach of a deportation order, the Chief Justice added another three years to his stay at Stanley.

Detective Sub-Inspector Willerton assisted in the prosecution.

Arrest of Alleged Robbers

Smart work on the part of the Wanchai CID, under Detective Sub-Inspector J. B. Sykes, resulted in the arrest of two men alleged to be complicit with the armed robbery at 489 Hennessy Road, first took on January 20.

Both men were arrested within 24 hours of the crime; the first was taken into custody at Hollywood Road, and the second at Kowloon Road. The police had confidence of getting the third man very soon.

The Chun Hing Bakery, Biscuits and Confectionery Factory was snatched yesterday at Mong Tsang Street, Shaukiwan, by Sit and Lau.

Mr. Himsforth welcomed manufacturers who recently arrived here from the North. He said he hopes they will remain in the Colony for a long time.

Hong Kong's need for a school of technology with a research section was stressed by Mr. Shum Choy-wah, Chairman of the Chinese Manufacturers' Union. He appealed to Government for assistance.

The dinner party was given in honour of Mr. E. G. A. Grimwood, London agent for the Hong Kong Government.

Mr. Shum Choy-wah spoke in Chinese. His speech translated into English by Mr. U. Tai-chen, Vice Chairman of the Union, followed.

"Although this is Mr. Grimwood's first visit to Hong Kong, he is not a stranger to us as his name is almost a household word among local manufacturers."

"Mr. Grimwood, in charge of the London Office of the Hong Kong Government, has done much on behalf of local manufacturers and merchants."

"We are particularly grateful for the assistance which he has given and is giving us in arranging for the exhibition of Hong Kong products at the British Industries Fair."

"I must say that had we not had Mr. Grimwood in London as our ever-present friend in need, we should have been hard put to it to achieve the results of last year."

"A second British Industries Fair will take place in a few months. Hong Kong is to be there, and arrangements are now in full swing for a more comprehensive and better organised display this year."

"We are therefore doubly fortunate in having Mr. Grimwood visit the Colony so that he can give us the benefit of his advice and assistance in making our plans."

Lack Of Technical Exports

"Our main disadvantage in Hong Kong is the lack of technical exports. Our Chinese Manufacturers' Union have long been convinced of the dire need for establishing a school of technology where not only may our members keep themselves up-to-date but a research section may be set up for developing new methods of production."

"The need is an urgent one, and we fully realise that we must call for the help of others, particularly the local Government in order to realise our scheme."

"I therefore appeal to you for your support and help. I ask particularly for the help of Mr. Grimwood and his Government colleagues, and the help of our elders in trade and industry."

Replying, Mr. Grimwood said: "I know that the British Industries Fair last year, provided many opportunities for an interchange of ideas. In the United Kingdom we heard much about Hong Kong, and in some instances people were taught a little geography, not to sequence, and I know that your delegation found much food for thought (that was the main type of food available at that time)."

"It is encouraging to see that local manufacturers are intending to capitalise these new ideas. Your suggestion of a technical school is indeed an excellent one and I hope that it will receive the full blessing of those in whom lies the power to guarantee its success."

"You have welcomed me here tonight, but I would rather have the emphasis placed on my thanks to you for your invitation, for it is undoubtedly a privilege to be so intimately associated with such progressive elements in this great British Colony of Hong Kong."

"In closing may I say this, that if you can possibly come to the United Kingdom please do so. You will find in the mother country a warm welcome, and I am sure, just as you can make a contribution to our thought and ideas, so may we in the United Kingdom pass on the benefit of such experiences as we have culled from the years."

Overseas Markets

Mr. W. F. Montgomery, UK trade Commissioner, also addressed the party. He said:

"Much of my work in Hong Kong brings me into continual close touch with many aspects of its industry, particularly with the Chinese Manufacturers' Union, from the point of view of their securing entry into the overseas markets for their products."

"I am proud to be the representative of the Hong Kong Government in the London Office of the British Industries Fair, and in the negotiations with the Chinese Manufacturers' Union for the inclusion of Hong Kong products in the fair."

"The British Industries Fair is a unique opportunity for the manufacturers of the United Kingdom and the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of a large number of Hong Kong products, and to learn the best way to form a partnership with them."

"I am also very pleased that a large number of Hong Kong manufacturers are going to England for the fair, and to see the opportunity of visiting factories in the United Kingdom and on the continent to see for oneself the worth of

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & QUEEN'S RD. C.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. daily

TAKE ANY ROUTE 5 BUS

Showing Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.



THE LONDON FILM PRODUCTION

CATHERINE THE GREAT

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Elizabeth Bergner
Flora Robson Griffith Jones

AND ALL-STAR CAST

NEXT CHANGE



LOVE LAUGHS
AT ANDY HARDY
with MICKY ROONEY • STONE
LEWIS

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

Showing Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Hal Roach presents

TOPPER

RETURNS

with Joan Blondell • Young
Carol Landis • Dennis
Roland • O'KEEFE

ORIENTAL

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing Today: 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

M-G-M's DRAMATIC HIT THAT SMASHES ITS WAY INTO
YOUR HEART! A SLAM-BANG STORY WITH A GRAND-
SLAM CAST!



THE KID NEXT DOOR BECOMES
THE GROWN-UP KILLER!
Mickey ROONEY
Brian DONLEVY
Ann BLYTH
"KILLER N' COY"
JAMES DUNN • M-G-M PICTURE

COMMENCING TOMORROW

"THE GHOST OF BREKELEY SQUARE"

Under-Developed Orient Areas Can Hope For Aid

Washington, January 23.

S. B. Show, United States forestry and conservation expert, sees in President Truman's "bold new programme" to aid under-developed areas a great hope for the agricultural zones of Asia and Africa.

Mr. Show says that in many nations today the prevalent practice is to clear forests from sloping soil and plant raw crops.

This deforestation and un-scientific planting, combined with heavy rainfalls in some areas, destroys the land for agricultural purposes within a few years.

"Then malnutrition, starvation and political troubles ensue," he considers Mr. Truman's offer to share the United States' store of technical knowledge as particularly significant in view of the United States' large contribution to the science of soil conservation.

The aim of the nations of the world should be to use soil for the greatest good without destruction of soil, according to Mr. Show. In practically all nations of Asia are small nuclei of technical experts ready and anxious to absorb and spread new technical advice which may be forthcoming as a result of the Truman programme.

In many sections of China, India, Siam, Burma and Malaya, the soil was denuded after un-scientific farming, Mr. Show continued. The farmers then moved to other sections.

He describes Japan's agriculture as "technically advanced" and attributes this to the scarcity of land in proportion to the huge population, which "necessitates scientific use."

UN Interest

President Truman's inaugural statement that a development programme should be a co-operative enterprise, in which nations should work together through the United Nations and special agencies whenever practicable, is cheered by representatives of various UN agencies here. They feel the Truman statement gives prestige to their efforts and will lend impetus to programmes which must at present be necessarily curtailed because of small budgets.

Various UN agency officials point out that the Truman development programme can be speeded through the co-operative efforts of UN groups like the International Labour Organisation, which is interested in the training and utilisation of power, the World Health Organisation, Agricultural Organisation and the UN Economic and Scientific Organisation.

One official said: "You cannot cure a country's troubles without considering the problem of herself. Here is where WHO enters the picture. You must also consider soil conservation and scientific methods of growing and distributing crops. FAO is important in this respect. Efficient use must be made of manpower. But manpower which is inadequately trained is certainly inadequately used. UNESCO and the ILO can aid in this field."

China's Need

"Solution of the problem of under-developed nations depends on co-operative efforts that Mr. Truman has invited such co-operation is encouraging indeed."

The campaign against rinderpest, a disease fatal to cattle and water-buffalo, is one example cited by an FAO spokesman as a type of co-operative effort which can aid under-developed areas. In China about 1,000,000 head of cattle and water-buffalo die each year from a disease which can be prevented by vaccination.

"Financial agencies already functioning which can be utilised on under-developed nations include the World Bank and the Export-Import Bank."

As one United States official, observer put it: "The tools are available to do the job Truman recommends."—United Press.

MILITIA FOR RUMANIA

Moscow, January 23.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, reported from Bucharest tonight that the Rumanian Government today issued a decree abolishing the police and gendarmes and setting up a militia.

The decree said that the militia, controlled by the Rumanian Home Ministry, will "safeguard the rights and liberties gained by the people and will vigilantly guard the means of production, which has become the property of the people's state."

It added: "The militia will safeguard the constructive labour of the working people of towns and countryside, and will see to it that Government laws and decrees are justly applied."—Reuter.

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 6.52 megacycles per second in the metre band.

H.K.T.

12.15 p.m.—Religious Talk to Children.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—"Heather Mixture" A Variety Show introduced by Howard Lockhart (BUCTS).

1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.20 p.m.—Interlude.

1.30 p.m.—Boston Promenade Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.

6.01 p.m.—Music and Songs from Scotland.

6.30 p.m.—Cantonese by Radio given by Miss Lee Wei Lan and S.K. Lee (Studio).

6.50 p.m.—Tex Bencke and His Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—World News and News Analysis, (London Relay).

7.15 p.m.—"See Tee" Talks on Sport. (Studio).

7.25 p.m.—Interlude.

7.30 p.m.—Stage and Screen Favourites presented by Allen Woods. (Studio).

8.00 p.m.—"From the Editorials", (London Relay).

8.10 p.m.—"Burns Nights." An appreciation of Burns by Dorothy Simpson; Special tribute by Mr. R. K. M. Simpson, M.C., M.A., Professor of English, H.K. University. (Studio).

8.30 p.m.—"Bandstand"—Band of H.M. Scots Guards. (BUCTS).

9.00 p.m.—"Story": "Hot Dogs and Yees" Written and read by Jack Shepherd (Studio).

9.15 p.m.—Violin and Piano Recital by Alison Ma (Violin) and Harry Ore (Piano). (Heathcote's Sonnet for Violin and Piano in D Op. 12, Two Piano Solos by Harry Ore—La soiree dans Grande (Debussy) Tamboir (Rameau) Two Violin Solos by Elizabeth MacRae (Rameau) Hercules (Faure) (Studio).

10.00 p.m.—Radio News—Reel. (London Relay).

10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.

10.18 p.m.—Richard Croft. A Picture of Life in a remote Scottish island by Jenny Gilbertson. (BUCTS).

10.45 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

Barbers Down Hair Clippers

Shanghai, January 24.
Ten thousand barbers laid down their scissors and clippers today in a strike which left many irate customers with one half of a haircut. Acting under the tight discipline of the Barbers' Union, the tonorial artists abandoned their customers in the chairs after the Barber Shopowners' Guild failed to keep their promise to issue the year-end bonus on a percentage basis.—United Press.

Communist Puts Out A Feeler

Rome, January 23.

The Italian Communist leader, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, speaking at a meeting at which the veteran French Communist, M. Marcel Cachin, was also present, reiterated M. Cachin's recent statement that agreement between Russia and the United States is possible.

"It is not inevitable that two systems such as the capitalism of the United States and the Communism of the Soviet Union must clash, and that their rivalry must necessarily end in war," Signor Togliatti said.

"They can and should collaborate on economic questions and settle by mutual accord any incipient conflicts."

"The march towards Socialism and Communism is inevitable, but it should develop peacefully."

(In Florence last Friday, M. Cachin declared that as Marshal Stalin and President Roosevelt had always maintained agreement between Russia and the United States is possible.)

At today's Rome meeting, M. Cachin said: "Tomorrow Communism will master the world. Today its enemies are strong and have powerful fleets, air forces and the atomic bomb. But this is nothing in the face of the union of all the workers' forces."—Reuter.

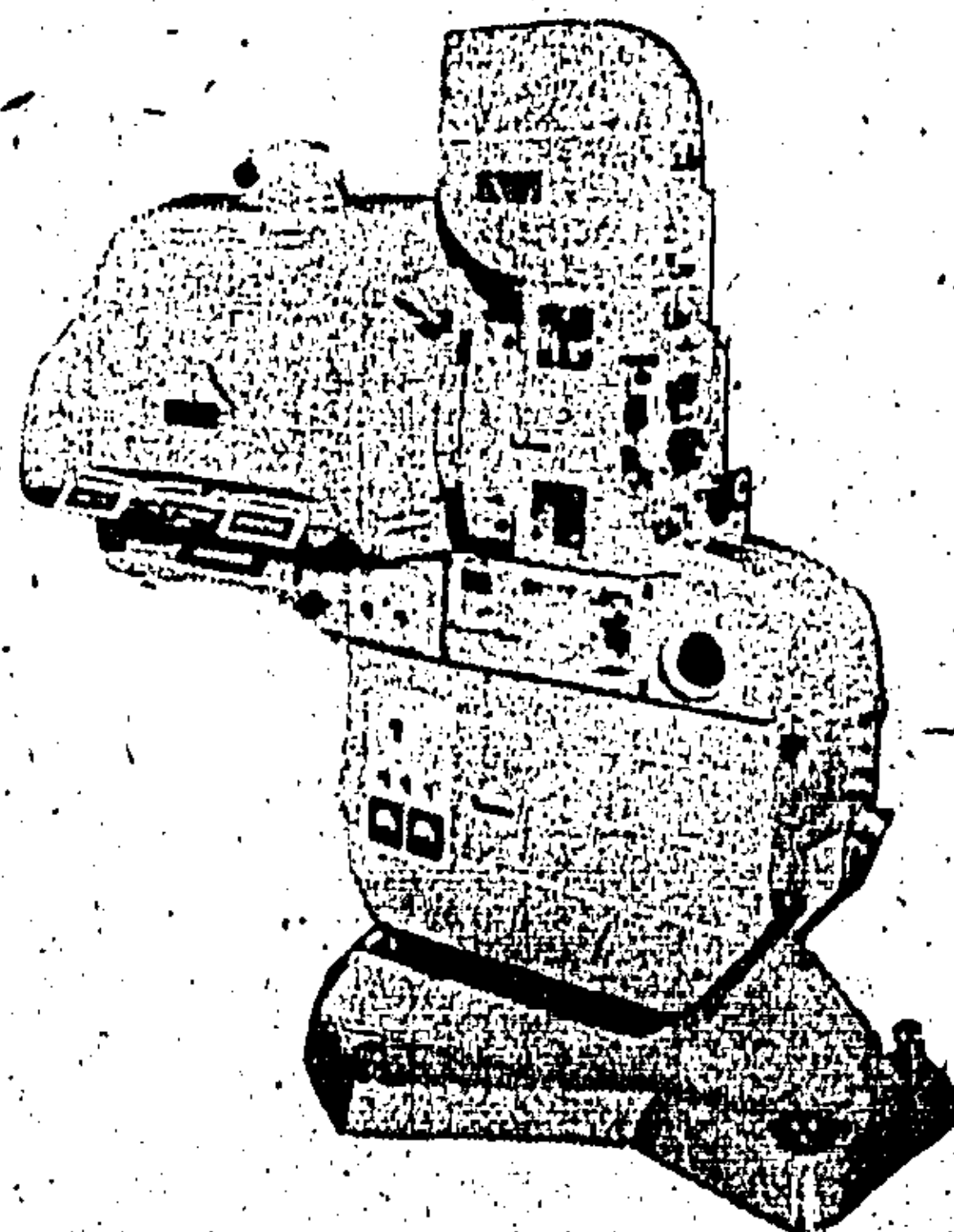
DISMISSAL OF PROFESSORS

Seattle, January 23.

Three University of Washington professors, dismissed for Communist activity, are to appeal to the American Association of University Professors to intervene on their behalf.

The University's seven-man Board of Regents last night dismissed Ralph H. Gundlach, 40, associate Professor of Psychology, Herbert J. Phillips, 57, assistant Professor of Philosophy, and Joseph Butterworth, 61, associate in the English Department.—United Press.

A Triumph of British Engineering



Projection & Sound
Equipment equipped
with automatic fire-
extinguishing device.

THE
GB-KALEE
"21"

THE LIBERTY THEATRE

(JORDAN ROAD, KOWLOON)

WHICH WILL BE OPENED ON 28th JANUARY 1949, IS BEING EQUIPPED
WITH THIS LATEST TYPE OF BRITISH PROJECTION AND SOUND EQUIP-
MENT, WHICH HAS NO EQUAL IN THE FAR EAST.

THEATRE OWNERS AND PROSPECTIVE BUYERS, WHO WOULD LIKE TO
SEE THESE MACHINES, ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE TO OR TELEPHONE
FOR AN APPOINTMENT THROUGH—

MANNERS ENGINEERING LTD.

Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Tel: 34174

SHOWING
TODAY

KING'S

AT 2.30, 5.15
7.20 AND
9.30 P.M.

Diana BARRYMORE
Robert CUMMINGS

THE HENRY KOSTER PRODUCTION

Between Us Girls

with Kay FRANCIS

John BOLES

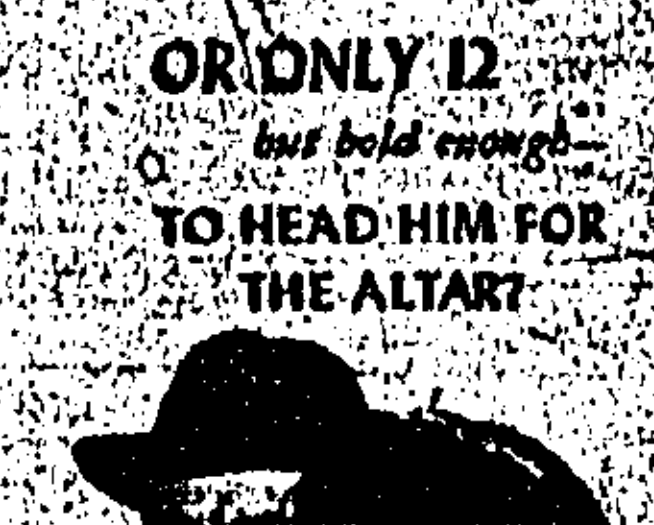
Andy DEVINE

Walter Catlett

Ethel Griffies

Guinn Williams

IS SHE 21
and old enough
OR ONLY 12
but bold enough
TO HEAD HIM FOR
THE ALTAR



Didn't we meet... when
you were a little older?

Produced and Directed by

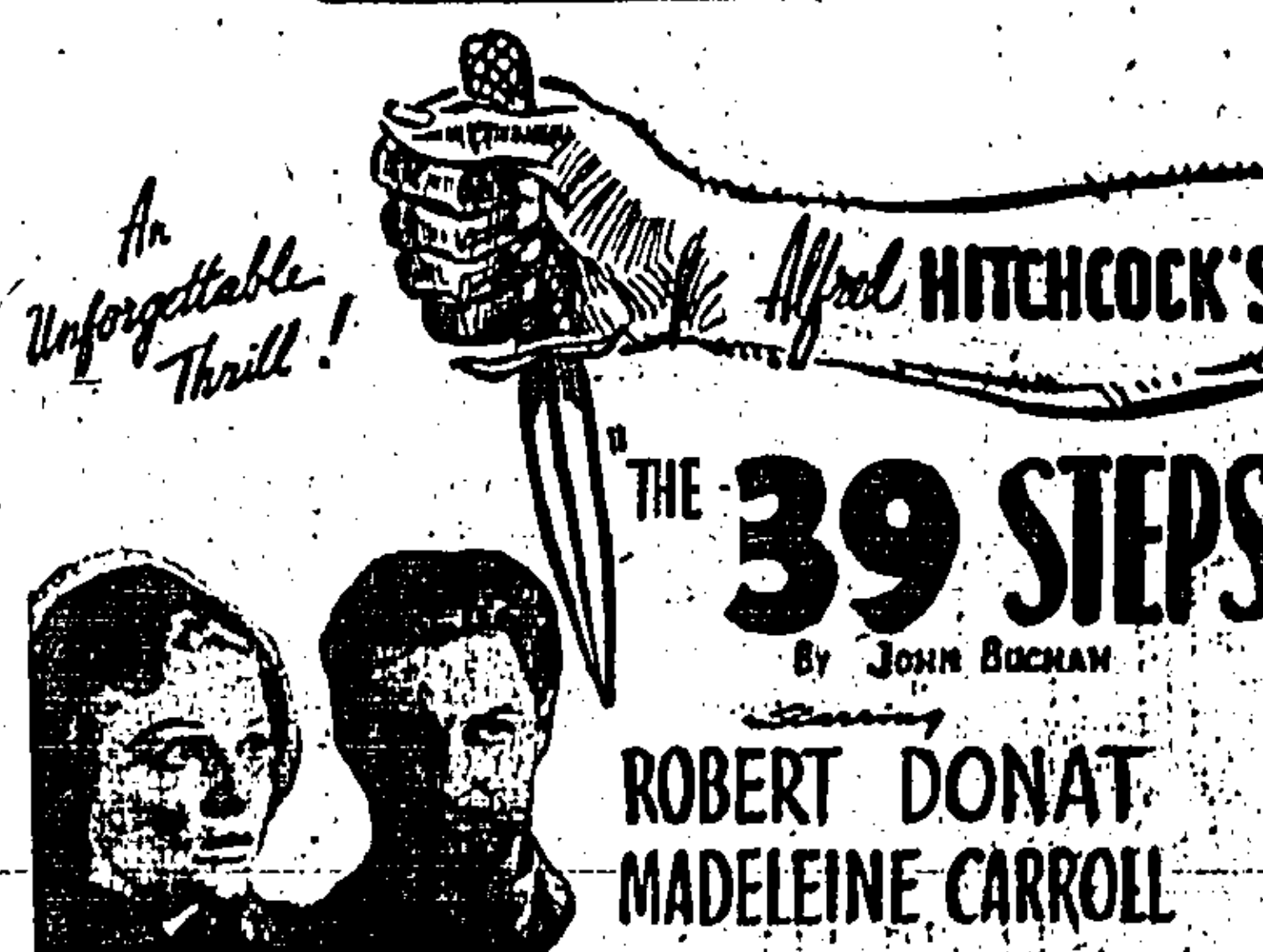
HENRY KOSTER

Adapted by John Jacoby A UNIVERSAL PICTURE Associate Producer, PHILIP P. KARLSTEIN

ADDED: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News

SHOWING
TODAY

Queens

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

— ADDED ATTRACTION —
Latest NEWS OF THE DAY and
"ORDER OF THE GARTER" in Technicolor!

CENTRAL THEATRE

270, Queen's Rd. Central. Phone 25720.
TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



CARY GRANT • VICTOR MCGILLLEN
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
JOAN FONTAINE
Boris Karloff • Eduardo Gancedo
Patricia Morison • Robert Montgomery

SHOWING
TODAY

Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

FABULOUSLY FUNNY!
Affairs of an Amorous Bobby-Soxer.
A Glamorous Lady Judge, A Bewildered Bachelor!

ROMANTIC BLACKMAIL!
A thrilling story of love and danger!

CARY GRANT • MYRNA LOY • SHIRLEY TEMPLE
The Bachelor and Bobby-Soxer

Produced by: RAY COLLINS • RAY BENTON • RAY BENTON
Directed by: RAY COLLINS • RAY BENTON • RAY BENTON

Adapted by: RAY COLLINS • RAY BENTON • RAY BENTON
Screenplay by: RAY COLLINS • RAY BENTON • RAY BENTON

Produced by: RAY COLLINS • RAY BENTON • RAY BENTON
Directed by: RAY COLLINS • RAY BENTON • RAY BENTON

THE SIXTY-SIXTH INSTALMENT.

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
Own Story Of The War
In Europe

scularly because of hostile artillery fire upon their floating bridges and because of destruction in the city of Jülich, caused by our aerial and artillery bombardment. The advancing units had to pass through this city, and in order to get vehicles through, it was first necessary to bring up bulldozers to shove a path through the heaps of rubble. Major General Charles H. Gerhardt's 20th Division, veterans of the Normandy assault in the preceding June, performed splendidly as did the 30th, 102nd, and 84th Divisions, also in the initial assault. These three divisions were commanded by Major Generals Leland S. Hobbs, Frank A. Kentling, and Alexander R. Bolling respectively. In spite of delays, Simpson's forces made fine progress, partially as a result of the prior transfer of German forces from this front to the Canadian battlefield. In less than a week the Ninth Army captured Mönchengladbach. This was the largest German city we had captured in the war up to this time.

While going into the city with Simpson, shortly after its capture, I saw my first jet plane. It was a German fighter, flying very high. Every anti-aircraft gun in the area immediately opened intensive fire and within a few seconds fragments of exploded shells were dropping around us. For the only time in the war I put on a steel helmet.

The German forces in the area were now feeling the effect of the powerful converging attack and began to retreat. Simpson's left corps, the XVI, had swung forward, joined the Canadians, and was driving toward the river. The whole area was rapidly cleared of the enemy. In this battle, because of the proximity of the defending Germans to their bridges over the Rhine, we did not succeed in capturing the same proportions that we did in later assaults.

With the Rhine's West bank cleared in the Northern sector it became Montgomery's task to prepare for an early assault across the river. For that operation he would need greater strength than the Twenty-first Army Group could possibly provide. Consequently I directed the Ninth Army to remain attached to him. As these forces turned their attention to preparation for the crossing, events to the Southward were proceeding remarkably well.

When Simpson began his assault on February 23 it was the signal for Bradley, in the centre of our long line, to begin a series of attacks which were brilliantly managed and swiftly conducted. So then had two armies under his operational command, the First on the left, the Third on the right. As a result of the late January and early February fighting along the front of these two armies they had secured good positions from which to make a major assault. Bradley's first move was made by Hodges, who sent forward the VII Corps, the left of his First Army, simultaneously with Simpson's attack. The first mission of the VII Corps was to support Simpson's right as the Ninth Army moved to the assault. Success in this move would tend to uncover the right flank of the Germans to the Southward and as quickly as this happened the VII Corps was to turn to its right to attack the Germans in flank. The remainder of Hodges' army, facing Eastward, would then take up an assault. Still further to the South Patton would then begin to attack in the effort to cut off and surround the Germans and in place to capture or destroy them in place. Everything went like clockwork. The VII Corps, on Simpson's right,

was quickly able to begin its Southward attacks, and from that moment on success attended us everywhere along the front.

The VII Corps first overcame heavy opposition near the Ert Canal. It continued a spectacular advance and on March 5 was on the outskirts of Cologne. We had calculated that this city would be stubbornly defended, as Aachen had been. However, the hastily trained and astonished defending troops were by no means the equal of those we had met on day in the campaign. By the afternoon of the seventh of March, Collins had taken over the whole of the city. Since we had estimated that his corps would be engaged there for a period of days in a heavy siege, the quick capture had the effect of providing us with additional divisions to exploit other victories.

While Collins' VII Corps was making these great advances Hodges launched the III and V Corps South Eastward toward the Rhine. The III Corps reached that river at Remagen on March 7. Here it encountered one of those bright opportunities of war which, when quickly and firmly grasped, produce incalculable effect on future operations. The assaulting Americans found the Ludendorff Bridge over the Rhine was still standing at Remagen.

The Germans had, of course, made elaborate advance preparations to destroy the Rhine bridges. The Ludendorff Bridge was no exception. However, so rapid was the advance of the American troops and so great was the confusion created among the defenders that indecision and doubt overtook the detachment responsible for detonation of the charges under the bridge. Apparently the defenders could not believe that the Americans had arrived in force and possibly felt that destruction of the bridge should be delayed in order to permit withdrawal of German forces which were still West of the river in strength.

The 9th Armoured Division, under General Leonard, was leading the advance toward the bridge. Without hesitation a gallant detachment of Brigadier General William M. Hoger's Combat Command "B" rushed the bridge and preserved it against complete destruction, although one small charge under the bridge was exploded.

This news was reported to Bradley. It happened that a SHAEF staff officer was in Bradley's headquarters when the news arrived, and a discussion at once took place as to the amount of force that should be pushed across the bridge. If the bridgehead force was too small it would be destroyed through a quick concentration of German strength on the East side of the river. On the other hand, Bradley realised that if he threw a large force across he might interfere with further development of my basic plan. Bradley instantly telephoned me.

To Be Continued



BANGKOK
by Air
SCHEDULED FLIGHTS
MANILA BANGKOK
Mon. Wed. Thur. & Sat. Monday
BANGKOK AND SINGAPORE
Monday & Friday

HONG KONG
TO SYDNEY
Next Flight:
12th Feb. 1949.



Air France
SKYMASTERS
CONNECT HONGKONG, TWICE WEEKLY, WITH

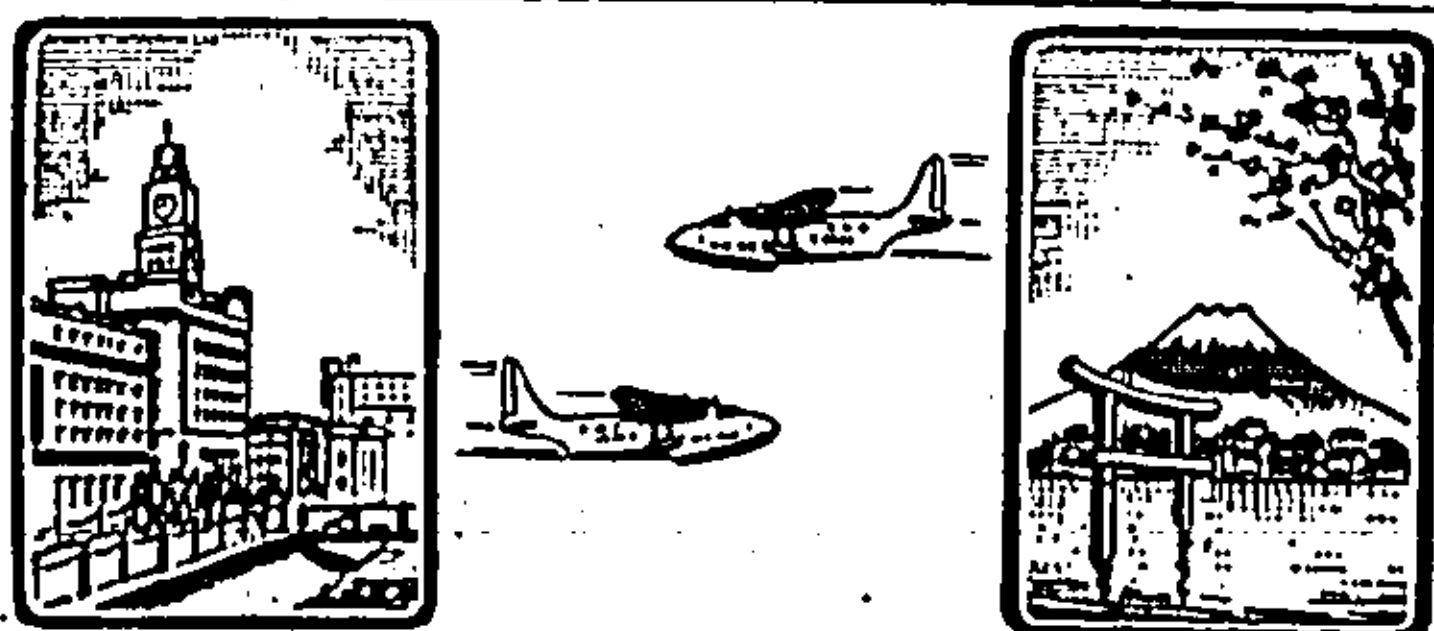
SAIGON £ 28-0-0

PARIS £173-0-0

LONDON £175-0-0

NEW-YORK £256-15-0

QUEEN'S BUILDING TEL. 20651



To SHANGHAI and JAPAN
By B.O.A.C.

4-Engined luxury Flying Boat

EVERY WEDNESDAY

TO SHANGHAI

(Returning Thursdays)

EVERY FRIDAY

TO IWAKUNI & YOKOHAMA

(Returning Hong Kong Sunday)

Ship your freight by air to Southern Japan via Iwakuni.

Enquire

B.O.A.C. Booking Office

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

6/7 Collyer Quay. Tel. 27765, 27766



Pay great attention
to the health of your
eyes—let us test your
vision, check your
glasses.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road, C. Tel. 23368

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS

"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"

ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES

AVAILABLE

201 Queen's House Wyndham Street Tel. 23602

Telegrams "Harriman"



Editor-in-Chief: — W. J. Keates.
Asst. Editor: — Ian Mackenzie.
Business Manager: — W. H. Nolloth
Telephones: 24354
Reporters & General Office 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K. \$18.00
6 months H.K. \$36.00
One year H.K. \$72.00

BEVIN POLICY IN
PALESTINE

Tomorrow's debate in the House of Commons puts Mr. Bevin to a severe test in justification of his Middle East policy. The decision to send British forces to Aqaba in response to King Abdullah's request was probably defensible in itself, but its coincidence with other moves, a naval concentration at Malta, the sending of British aircraft over the Israeli-Egyptian battleground, and the withdrawal of British technicians from Haifa, gave a most unfortunate impression. The suggestion has been of a concerted plan of action against Israel, which was probably not intended, but which created a needless risk of serious misunderstanding. These are the points which Mr. Churchill will develop in his attack upon Mr. Bevin's policy and the Foreign Secretary will require some convincing arguments to appraise his critics. No-one denies the right of British aircraft to fly over Sinai, but what is legitimate is not always prudent. Mr. Henderson, the Air Minister, has urged that the reconnaissance was ordered in consequence of American disquiet over the developing situation on the Egyptian border, but there is no suggestion that the Egyptian Government had requested the assistance of the RAF under the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936. To have done so would have knocked out the substance of the continual plea for the withdrawal of all British forces from Egyptian soil. Even if such a request had been made there was a dubious case for complying with it; and American alarm should have suggested caution rather than recklessness. The dispatch of British troops to Aqaba comes into a different category. Having withdrawn British troops from Palestine, no move which remotely suggested the possibility of renewed involvement could earn Mr. Bevin the thanks of the British people. The fact remains that Britain is bound by treaty to King Abdullah and he appears to have invoked this treaty. If it is to be assumed that he was moved by genuine anxiety about the situation, obviously by backing out on any pretext we should have destroyed the last vestige of confidence in British policy in the Middle East from the viewpoint of the Arabs. It needs to be borne in mind that negotiations for an armistice between Israel and Transjordan were broken off by the Israeli Government. Moreover there is a general election in Palestine early in February and if Mr. Bevin and his friends were to come into power a move against Transjordan could not be on the other side, King Abdullah's refusal to break the truce by sending the Arab Legion to the aid of the Egyptian Army in the Negev has roused the Egyptians to animosity and he might fear reprisals from that quarter. It is particularly exasperating of course that troubles of this kind should have boiled up just when the prospects for a compromise settlement became brighter. Nothing concrete has yet emerged from the Rhodes negotiations, but the great thing is that they have not broken down, and Dr. Bunche, the United Nations mediator, remains optimistic about the ultimate results. Had the chance of peace been lost as a result of the ill-judged activities of British

As soon as the First and Third Armies had joined forces at Houffalize on January 16, 1945, Montgomery returned to specific preparation for the first of these three attacks. West of the Rhine the Siegfried Line extended Southward from the confluence of that river with the Moselle down to include the defences of the Saar Basin. Immediately South of the Saar a few German detachments remained in the Alsace plain, while farther South we were plagued by the Colmar pocket.

In January, with the Germans recoiling from their disastrous adventure in the Ardennes, I turned my attention again to Colmar. The existence of this German position in a sensitive part of our lines had always irritated me and I determined that it was to be crushed without delay. The French First Army, an attack against it on the twentieth of January but these, handicapped by bad weather, made little progress. There were two French corps surrounding the pocket, but in my determination to get rid of this annoyance once and for all I gave additional strength to the attack. I decided to support the French with an entire United States corps of four divisions. He assigned the XXI Corps under Major General Frank W. Milburn to the task, with the 3rd, 28th, and 75th Infantry Divisions and the French 6th Armoured Division. Later the 12th Armoured Division and French 2nd Armoured Division were also used in the XXI Corps zone. With the American corps as the spearhead, the two French corps and the American attacked simultaneously. German defences quickly disintegrated. Colmar surrendered February 3 and by the ninth of the month such Germans as survived in that region had been driven across the Rhine. In this operation the enemy suffered more than 22,000 casualties and heavy losses in equipment.

In the planned campaign against the Colmar forces West of the Rhine the first attack was to be carried out by the Canadian Army of the Twenty-first Army Group, and the U.S. Ninth Army, temporarily attached to Montgomery. The Canadians were to attack South and South East across the Moselle River, while Simpson's Ninth Army would cross the Roer to advance North Eastward. This would bring a converging effort upon the defending forces and drive them rapidly back to the Rhine.

In this region were some of the best combat troops the enemy had remaining to him. They included his First Paratroop Army, in which men and units had been trained to a high degree of skill and hardihood. An additional difficulty on Simpson's front was the enemy's continued possession of the Roer dams, through which he was enabled to prevent successful assault across the Roer River. Bradley therefore ordered Hodges' First Army to capture the dams at the earliest possible date. The attack against them was launched by the V Corps on February 4. After hard fighting the First Army captured them on February 10. Even then our difficulties with the dams were not over because the Germans blocked the spillway gates in such position as to insure that overflow from the reservoirs would keep the river at flood stage for some days.

As Montgomery began preparing for his offensive he naturally wanted the U.S. Ninth Army built up to the greatest possible strength. He recommended that Bradley be ordered to stop attacking with the First and Third Armies through the Ardennes region so as to save troops for greater concentration farther North. I declined to do this. I was certain that the continued attacks in the Ardennes would tend to keep the enemy's forces away from the Northern sector. More important than this, I was very anxious to push the American lines forward in the Ardennes region so that when the time should come to participate in major destructive attacks the troops would be in excellent position from which to start the move. I was sure that we could gain the line I wanted without interfering with the timely build-up of the Ninth Army.

Montgomery and I agreed on the proper timing for his initial attack. Originally we had wanted to make a simultaneous assault by the Canadians and Americans, both of whom could be ready to attack by February 10. However, neither Montgomery nor I felt it wise to wait until the flood waters of the Roer receded. He proposed, and I approved, that the Canadian attacks should begin as quickly as possible, even if a period of two weeks or more had to intervene before the American Army could join in the operation. The Canadian Army jumped off February 8. It made satisfactory initial gains but the troops quickly found themselves involved in a quagmire of flooded and muddy ground and pitted against heavy resistance. Progress was slow and costly and opposition became bitter as the Germans began moving their forces from the Roer into the path of the Canadian advance. Montgomery was not too displeased by the transfer of German weight because of the

tain, Mr. Bevin would have borne a grievous burden of responsibility. Happily, if no longer seems likely that events will shape themselves quite so badly as that.

promise it held that, once the American attack began, it would advance with great speed. I visited General Simpson's Ninth Army during this period and found it keyed up and well prepared for the attack. If Simpson ever made a mistake as an army commander, it never came to my attention. After the war I learned that he had for some years suffered from a serious stomach disorder, but this I never would have suspected during hostilities.

Alert, intelligent, and professionally capable, he was the type of leader that American soldiers deserve. In view of his brilliant service, it was unfortunate that shortly after the war ill-health forced his retirement before he was promoted to four-star grade, which he had so clearly earned. Simpson's army comprised three corps. The XVI, under Major General J. B. Anderson, was on the left. On the right was the XIX under Major General Raymond S. McLain. McLain was a National Guard officer who had entered the war as a brigadier

general in command of the artillery of the 15th Division. Later he took over the 80th Division during the hard fighting just following the breakout in late July. His leadership of that division was so outstanding that when General Corlett, commanding the XIX Corps, suffered a breakdown in health, McLain was advanced to command of that corps. The entire corps of Simpson's army was the XIII under Major General Alvan C. Gillem.

In the days following upon the Canadian attack in the North the Americans could do little except watch the river and be ready to attack as soon as receding floods permitted the bridging of that obstacle. It was two weeks after the attack that this became possible. Simpson set his attack for the morning of the twenty-third. Preceded by a violent bombardment, the Ninth Army got off as scheduled and succeeded in crossing the river. Initially the troops encountered great difficulties, parti-

CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S. K. LEE

Lesson 16.

Vocabulary:—

91. (shí) shé
92. (chán) jūn
93. (táng) dūng²
94. (ts'oh) tsaw
95. (wan) wun²
96. (haang) haang
- (hong) hong
97. (tsau) dzau

Combinations:

1. Shé shé.
2. Yau shé.
3. Gay² shé?
4. Néi² jūn shé.
5. Gaw² jūn shé.
6. Dūng² yut¹ jūn.
7. Tsing² tsaw.
8. Wun² yun.
9. Wun² tsen².
10. Ngūn hong.

Conversation:

- A. Nay wun² been¹ gaw² ah?
B. Ngaw wun² tsen² seen¹ shaang¹
A. Kūi hui² jaw² ngūn hong.
B. May faan¹ lai.
A. Kūi gay² shé faan¹ lai neh?
B. Kūi dzau faan¹ lai lok.
A. Tsing² nay dūng² yut¹ jūn lah.
B. Ngaw² moh shé gaan².
A. M dūng² kūi lok.
B. M goy² nay wah kūi jee.
A. Ngaw wun² kūi lah.
B. Hoh² lah.
A. M goy² nay.
B. Hoh² wah lok².
- Whom do you want?
I want Mr. Tsen.
He has gone to the bank. (and) hasn't come back yet.
When will he be back?
He will be back soon.
Please wait a moment.
I have no time (and) I shall not wait for him.
Please tell him (that).
I am looking for him.
Very well.
Thank you.
Not at all.

DO YOU
KNOW
YOUR
HONG
KONG?

Can you recognize where this picture was taken? The answer is in Page Seven.

PORT
You Can Rely On These!

CALDBECK'S CLUB
SPECIAL WHITE
LIGHT TAWNY
HUNTING
and
OLD TAWNY

Shipped in the wood and Bottled in
Hong Kong under expert supervision

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

"The Connoisseur Comes To Caldbeck's"

RHODES PEACE TALKS SNAG

Egyptians' Obdurate Stand On Negev

Professors Detained

Shanghai, January 24.
Two professors of the National Chiao Tung University, Chen Wei-chi and Su Yen-ping, have been detained at Garrison Headquarters.

The arrests were made at their homes on January 19, by the security authorities. A faculty meeting is due for today to discuss ways and means of getting the professors released. A statement may be issued to protest against the arrests, the reason for which has not yet been announced.—Router.

Mr. Shaw's Attack On Taxation

London, January 23.
The present laws of taxation on British authors were attacked today by George Bernard Shaw, now 82 years old, who said that they, together with composers, painters and playwrights, live by "gambling" more desperately than any starter in a horse race.

He appealed to the Exchequer to restore and extend the old system of taxing an author's earnings on his average for three years.

In a letter published in the Times, Mr. Shaw added: "How we authors and inventors envy the gamblers on the turf and the 'Stock Exchange', the insurance companies, the pawnbrokers, the Casino exploiters who, without running a little of our risks, are not taxed on their winnings."

"Why should we suffer what is virtually a tax on our capital, which other gamblers incur only in the form of estate duties against which they can afford to insure?"

"Why is property in our creations communised after less than two lifetimes, and that of simple distributors made perpetual?"

"Could not the Exchequer ease the matter a little either by restoring and extending the old average, or making the privileged gamblers pay their fair share?"—Router.

Miss Truman To Give Recitals

Washington, January 23.
The White House today announced that the President's daughter, Margaret, a coloratura soprano, had signed a contract with James Davidson of New York as her manager in the concert and allied fields for the 1949-50 season.

Davidson, who manages such artists as Helen Traubel and Jeanette MacDonald, expects to arrange a limited number of recitals for Miss Truman, beginning in October.

The White House made no comment. Intimates have said for a long time that Margaret's goal is the Metropolitan Opera.—United Press.

Jewish Delegates Show Impatience

Rhodes, January 23.

The Arab-Jewish armistice negotiations here may break down completely if the present deadlock over troops withdrawal in Palestine continues much longer, observers believe.

Intensive back stage discussions, guided by Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations Mediator, have failed to shake either side from its original stand.

Dr. Bunche is calling another series of meetings in a supreme effort to break the deadlock.

The Egyptians, according to a United Nations source, continue to base their argument on the lines of the Security Council's November 4 resolution—meaning an Israeli withdrawal from the largest part of the Negev.

The Israeli stand, the same source said, is still based on their demand for a complete evacuation of Egyptian troops from Palestine soil.

The Israeli delegation is showing signs of growing impatience at the lack of progress and optimism is giving way to suspicion. A senior member of the delegation declared that the "stubborn" attitude of the Egyptians is likely to wreck the conference.

"It gives rise," he said, "to doubts whether the whole Egyptian intention in coming to Rhodes was nothing but to obtain the release of the crack Egyptian brigade trapped at Faluja (in the Northern Negev)."

Israeli Plea

Dr. Walter Eytan, chief of the Israeli delegation, told Router after a three-hour informal talk with Dr. Bunche today: "There is no change in the situation," indicating that the Israeli delegation still stands by its demand.

Dr. Bunche was afterwards due to meet the Egyptians to explain the Israeli views. Reliable sources said he will convey an Israeli plea for the Egyptians to show "good faith" by softening their attitude.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman denied today that the Egyptian brigade trapped at Faluja will be evacuated tomorrow. He said the brigade, besieged since last October, will be evacuated only after the signing of an Israeli-Egyptian armistice, and its withdrawal will be arranged by the United Nations.

The vanguard of the United Nations Conciliation Commission Secretariat, led by Dr. Pablo Azaar, arrived in Jerusalem today as machine-gun and rifle fire broke the peace of the city somewhere South of the Old City walls.

After 20 minutes all was quiet again and there were no reports of any casualties.

UN Commission

The three-nations Conciliation Commission, chaired by the General Assembly with helping the Jews and Arabs to decide the future of the country, is expected in Jerusalem tomorrow.

Composed of representatives of the United States, France and Turkey, the Commission left Geneva, where it held several preliminary meetings, by air on Thursday.

Dr. Azaar, a Spanish Republican aged 63, who served for many years in the League of Nations, was until now United Nations representative with the Arab League headquarters in Cairo.

China A Warning To West

London, January 23.

Some sections of the British press today indicated that the recent developments in China are a warning to the Western world.

"By retiring from the Presidency to clear the way for peace talks," he (General Chiang Kai-shek) has, in effect, admitted the victory of Communism," the Sunday Express said.

"There is a popular belief that the Chinese Communists differ from the genuine Russian specimens."

"They are said to be more proudly nationalistic and to put the country before the Politburo," the Sunday Express continued. "But those who think this will disillusion themselves."

"Their victory opens almost unlimited opportunities to the Politburo in Asia. It would be folly if we failed to recognise the danger."

The News of the World said: "What the future holds for China as the Communist armies sweep Southward none can foretell. China has tried to conquer the world in the past and have been absorbed by its patient, toiling millions. It may be that the same fate will befall the new warlords."

"Chiang Kai-shek's regime crumbled away because it lacked a militant spirit equal to that opposed to it. Therein lies the warning to the Western world."—Router.

VETERAN OF THE BOER WAR

Wrexham, January 24.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Charles Lawther, 68, a veteran of the Boer War and winner of the Distinguished Service Order in World War One, died last night in his sleep at his home, Erbstock Hall.—Associated Press.

British Conflict With France

Paris, January 23.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, will soon have two conferences with the French Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, M. Maurice Poteche.

The talks will show whether it is possible to avert the imminent clash between the British and French policies for implementing the Marshall Plan programme.

The two Ministers will meet in Paris first about the middle of February, just before the next meeting of the Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

Definite dates for these meetings have not yet been fixed.

Sir Stafford will meet M. Poteche again after the OEEC Council either late in February or early in March.

British delegates to the Anglo-French economic talks refuse to state their attitude to the French request that the British court allowance be increased from £235 to £75. It is understood, however, that the British representatives will recommend some increase to their Government.

The conflict between the British and French four-year Marshall Plan programmes arises from Britain's desire to expand her exports to Western Europe and contract her imports, and France's desire to expand her exports to Britain outside the traditional categories.

The French claim that Britain's plan will result in France

OBJECTIVES OF BRITISH POLICY

London, January 23.

Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State and Deputy to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said tonight that the objectives of British policy will continue to be the securing of peace treaties with defeated nations.

He told a meeting of his constituents at Greenock that Britain seeks international normality, collective security with those anxious to redeem their signatures to the Charter of the United Nations, and some measure of disarmament, including atomic bomb control by international agreement.

Britain, he said, has reduced her armed forces from 8,000,000 to little over 800,000. Russia's armed forces probably total 4,000,000 yet it is the Soviets who accuse the British of being warmongers.

Mr. McNeill said that at the United Nations recently, he invited the Soviet representative, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, to deny that four million figures and invited him "to open his books in the same way as our books and accounts are open" to create international confidence.

"Mr. Vyshinsky, rather surprisingly, told me to mind my own business," Mr. McNeill said.

Mr. McNeill added that anyone who studies the documents on the struggle of the past two and a half years to control the atomic bomb and atomic energy for the benefit of mankind will conclude that only one power stood in the way of making it possible.—Router.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

Utmost security comes with your Ocean insurance policy, guaranteed by financial resources that have made Ocean the sound, world-wide organization that it is today, protecting you from all financial loss.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Tel. 31148.

Recognition May Be Delayed Few Days

London, January 23.
British de facto recognition of the Government of Israel may be delayed a few more days, it is believed in well-informed diplomatic quarters here today.

But a Cabinet decision in principle to recognise the Israeli State is expected early this week—possibly tomorrow and in any case in time for the House of Commons debate on Palestine on Wednesday.

Consultations between the British Embassy in Washington and the United States Government on British plans for recognition of Israel and the United States recognition of Transjordan are continuing.

American action, however, is unlikely until after the Israeli general elections next Tuesday.—Router.

Israel Holding First Elections

Tel Aviv, January 23.

Several minor clashes were reported and the police alerted in the cities of Tel-Aviv and Jaffa today as the new state of Israel prepared to hold its first general election on Tuesday.

None of the incidents is considered serious, but the relatively placid campaign is reaching a nervous, noisy climax.

Over 300,000 Jews and 30,000 Arabs will go to the polls on Tuesday to elect the first Jewish Assembly in 2,000 years.

Observers expect pro-Western candidates to win the majority of the 120 seats at stake. The Communists can count on 20 per cent of the vote, according to observers.

As it prepares to ballot, Israel is on the brink of a really critical week.

Peace and border negotiations with Egypt are taking place on the Mediterranean island of Rhodes.

Britain is expected to grant de facto recognition to the new state this week, and France, Australia and New Zealand are expected to follow suit.

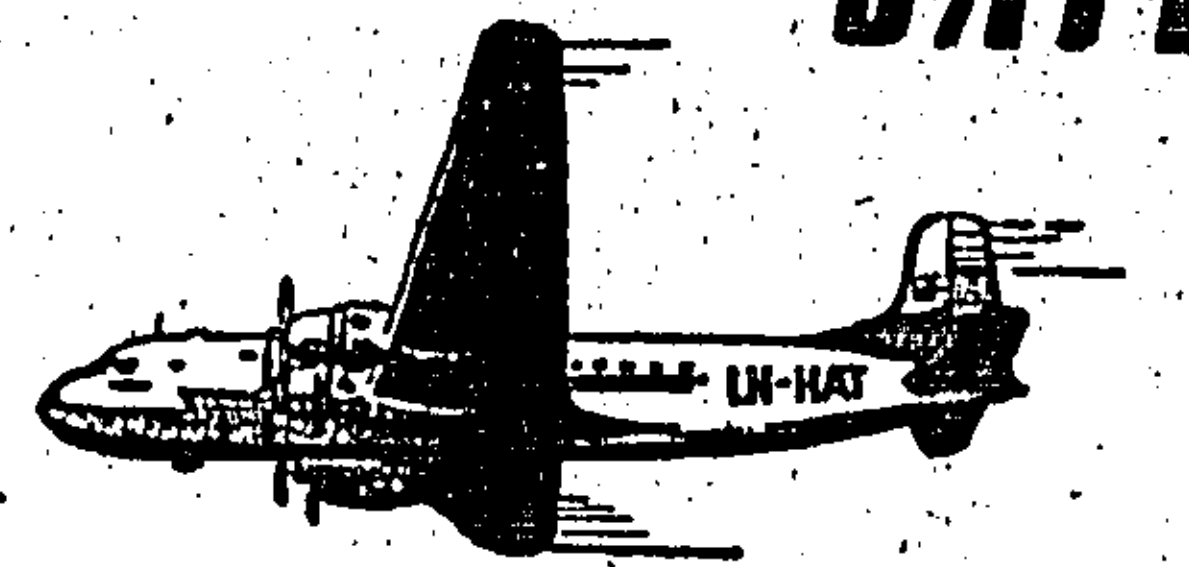
These moves, coupled with de jure recognition by the United States, will probably shift a number of votes to pro-Western candidates like members of Premier David Ben-Gurion's and Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok's Mapai or Labour Party.

Irgun Followers

Clashes were reported in Jaffa between Labourites and followers of Menahem Begin, former head of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi and now leader of the Freedom Movement which advocates Jewish control of all Palestine and Transjordan.

Latest Jewish reports from Rhodes predict a successful conclusion to the armistice talks with Egypt. The Jewish-Transjordanian talks are reported to have reached a snag, however, over the technical but delicate question of a frontier line on the

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S
S.A.F.E.



LUXURIOUS "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINE PLANE SERVICE EUROPE & HONGKONG

HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION

Also through bookings via Amsterdam to:—

BERMUDA, HAVANA, ARUBA, CURACAO,

VENEZUELA, COSTA RICA

on S.A.F.E.'s South American Service.

BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S.

ARRIVALS

DEPARTURES

28/1	30/1
3/2	5/2
11/2	13/2
19/2	20/2
26/2	28/2
19/2	20/2
26/2	28/2
5/3	7/3

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:—

WALLEM & CO.

Agents: Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel: 34177-9.

TAI HANG JEWELLERY
Wholesalers of CUT-DIAMONDS

Sole Agents for
Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd.
Johannesburg, South Africa.

Bank of East Asia Bldg.,
7th Floor, Room 707,
Hong Kong.

Telephone 21388.

The Sky's The Limit Of Luxury

When You

Take A Skysleeper



GET THE BEST IN THE AIR—

Take a PAL Skysleeper and sleep the Pacific away... the spacious Skyberths, both uppers and lowers, are sleep-inviting, designed for your every comfort. Lowers are unusually wide, plenty wide, enough for two—and double occupancy is permitted at no extra Berth cost for the second person. Your pack-maker Skysleeper offers the ultimate in speed, five-miles-a-minute speed, which whistles down the miles to short minutes, brings Hong Kong and San Francisco only hours away. For the finest in flight, fly DC-6. For real travel luxury, go Skysleeper... PAL

READ IT!
(IT WAS
WRITTEN
TO YOU!)

PHILIPPINE AIRLINES

AIRWAYS DEPT.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

GENERAL AGENTS:
CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS LTD.
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS
SKYWAYS FAR EAST LTD.

BOOKING AGENTS:
BRITISH OVERSEAS AVIATION CORP.
CHINA NATIONAL AIRWAYS CORP.
HONG KONG AIRWAYS
PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS
PHILIPPINE AIRLINES
NORTHWEST AIRLINE

For Reservations
Please Apply
Telephone: 26331 Ext. 1

BOY CONDUCTOR IN LONDON

Gamba, January 23.

Nearly 6,000 Londoners today heard an 11-year-old Italian boy, Pierino Gamba, conduct London's Philharmonic Orchestra in a programme of works by Beethoven, Rossini and Bizet.

At the end of the concert, members of the audience climbed on their chairs to cheer and applaud Pierino, the small son of a Rome baker, who stood before the orchestra pale-faced and grave in a black velvet suit and white frilled collar. On his chest he wore the medal of honorary conductor of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra presented to him last year in Spain.—Router.

BRITISH JEWRY RESOLUTION

London, January 23.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews, the representative body of British Jewry, today urged Britain to accord, without delay, full recognition to Israel.

A resolution adopted at a meeting today added: "The Board reaffirms its policy that the retention of Jerusalem and of the Negev as integral parts of the State of Israel is indispensable to its security and economic welfare."—Router.



Don't take chances with that Smile!

As soon as you see a warning tinge of 'pink' on your tooth brush, visit your dentist.

Nothing serious may be implied, but he is the one to decide. He may tell you it is "simply that your gums are sensitive because to-day's soft foods do not supply them with exercise". All the treatment you may need is "the helpful stimulation of Ipana Tooth Paste and gum massage".

Brush your teeth with Ipana every morning and evening; then massage the gums vigorously with Ipana on the fingertip. This induces whitest, more lustrous teeth; firmer, healthier gums.

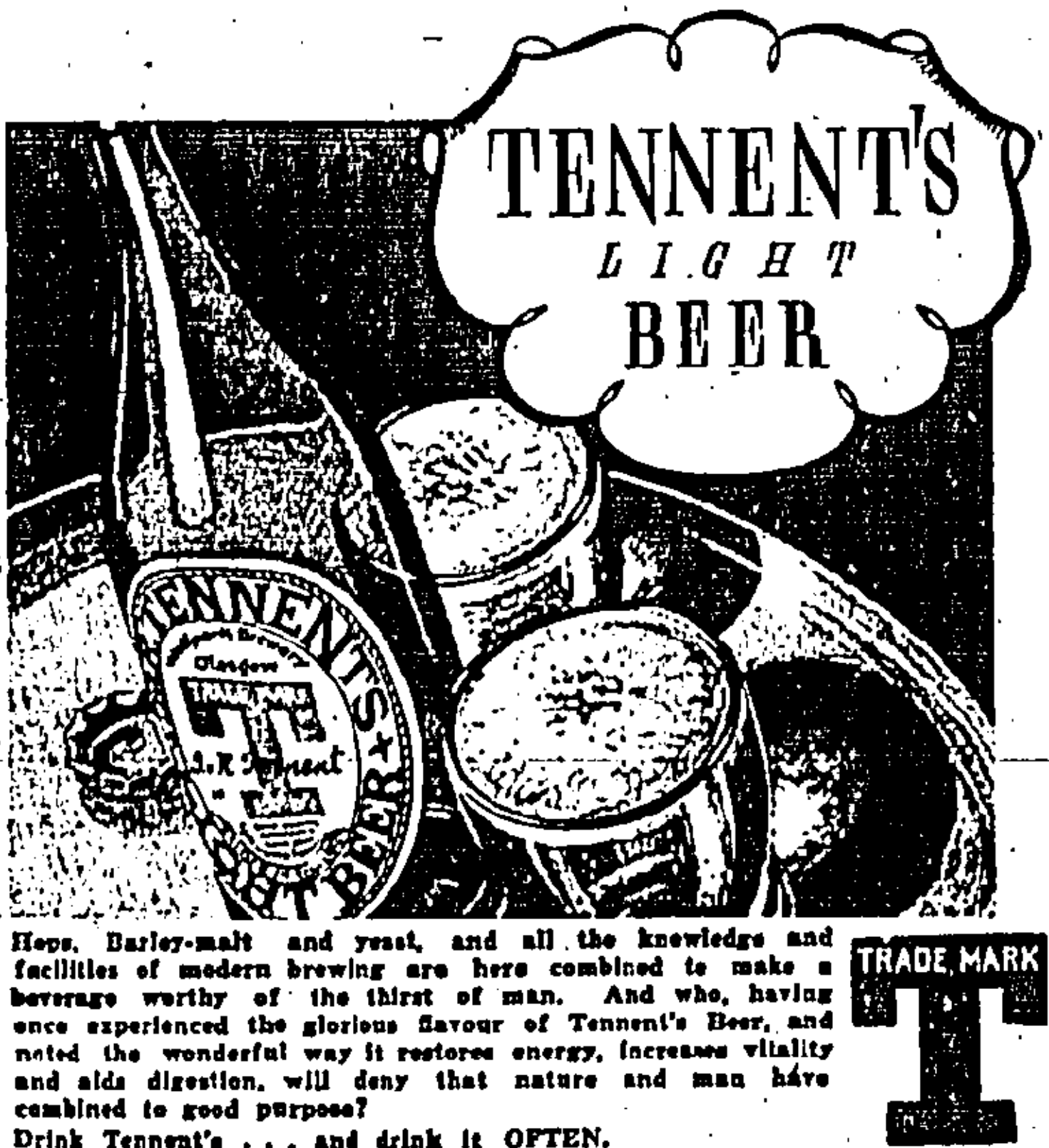


Sole Agents:

M. BATER-LYNN HELLWIG

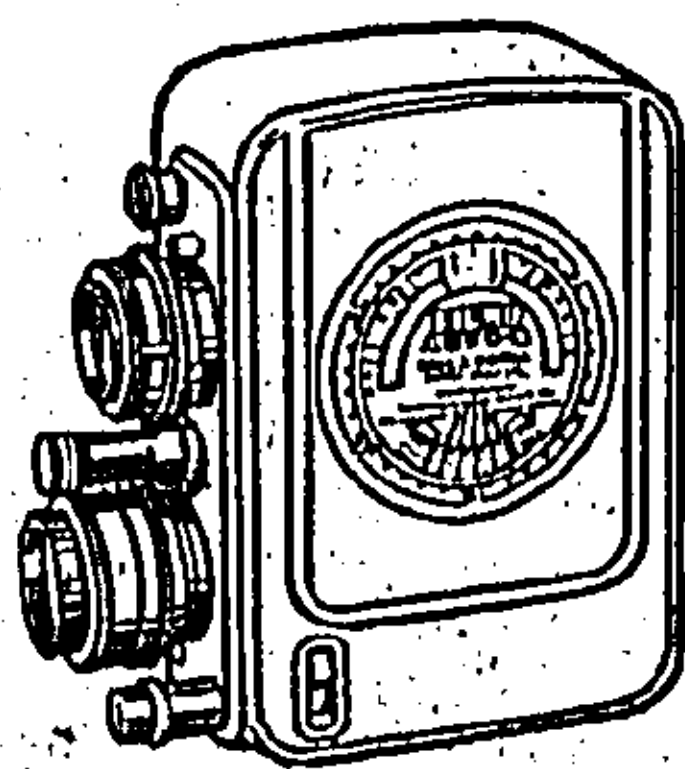
Marina House

Tel. 20040
APB2



Obtainable Everywhere
Agents: GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Tel. 28031

There is no finer camera
for 8mm. Home Movies



The New Filmo Auto-8 Camera

Call on us for a Demonstration

FILMO DEPOT

3RD FLOOR, MARINA HOUSE

TELEPHONE 22153

Agents for: BELL & HOWELL COMPANY, Chicago.

NEW ENEMY NO. 1 OF EASTERN NATIONS

New Delhi, January 23.

Many delegates to the 19-nation Asian Conference admit that Communism is replacing Western imperialism as the prime object of their distrust.

"One of the major objectives of any Asiatic Union will be to halt the tide of Communism in the Orient," says General Romulo, of the Philippines.

General Romulo is undoubtedly expressing the feelings of many of the delegates in saying this.

He made the statement as diplomats agree that a potent Asian bloc, embracing more than half of the world's population and a vast share of the globe's wealth, was born at the New Delhi conference on Indonesia.

These diplomats say the meeting set a pattern for continuing co-operation which will make the Asiatic bloc an increasingly effective force in international politics.

They discount, however, the idea that the Asian union will

find primary stimulus in racialism—that is, white versus yellow races.

They emphasise that in contrast, the Asiatics themselves are very conscious of the fact, more so than the Westerners that their major problems are economic and political.

Chiang's Flight

The flight of President Chiang Kai-shek from Nanking has had some influence on the delegates. This event made them more aware of the ever-present danger of Communism moving into vacuums.

British, American, and other Western diplomats who watched the conference closely are not displeased by the results.

They are especially pleased by the delegates' consciousness of the danger of Communism.

The Western diplomats admire the way the Asiatics conducted the meeting and the restraint with which various countries approached the discussions.—United Press.

Plan For Northern Australia

Canberra, January 24. Australia will develop her Northern Territory if Britain will promise to buy the beef that area produces for at least ten years, the Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley, said.

He told a news conference that talks about the plan are continuing with the United Kingdom.

Few people live in the Northern Territory. Roads and railways will have to be built to open up the country.

Mr. Chifley said optimists believe that 400,000 tons of beef a year can be exported from the Northern Territory.

Australia usually exports around 200,000 tons of beef a year.

In London, a Treasury spokesman said any hopes to develop Australian meat producing areas to rival Argentina as the main source of British supplies will necessarily be based on long term plans.—Associated Press.

Britain Studying Delhi Decisions

London, January 23.

The British Government is studying the resolutions passed by the Asian Conference at New Delhi.

When this study is completed, a Foreign Office spokesman said, the Government will decide whether to send new instructions based on the New Delhi decisions to Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate to the Security Council at Lake Success.

Points of resemblance are noted here between the New Delhi resolutions and the United States sponsored resolution before the Security Council, although the former go further in demanding quick transfer of power from the Dutch to the Indonesians.

The British attitude, following the recent assurances given to the Security Council by the

Dutch representative, M. Van Rooyen, is to press the Dutch for early action to carry them out. At the same time, the Dutch argument that wholesale Dutch withdrawal or transfer of responsibility is likely to result in the loss of law and order and economic chaos is recognised as having real practical weight.

Commenting on the New Delhi Conference, the New York Herald Tribune writes that it may have serious consequences in shaping the future of the world.

These consequences would go far beyond the immediate question under discussion.

"Australians and New Zealanders, Malays, Hindus, Afghans, Gurkhas and Arabs have asserted their common interest in solving a problem which is common to them all."

"Asia is an indubitable fact and its pronouncements, its emotions cannot be ignored. The task of the West is to come to terms with this fact and to adjust its actions and its thinking to a new situation."—Reuter.

NEW BRITISH CO. IN BERLIN

Berlin, January 23.

Major General E. O. Herbert, former British Commandant in Berlin who has been appointed Director of the Territorial Army, left Berlin by air today.

Major General G. K. Bourne, his successor, and Professor Ernst Reuter, the Western Lord Mayor of Berlin, saw him off at Gatow Airport.—Reuter.

RELEASED RAF MEN IN CYPRUS

Nicosia, January 23.

The two British pilots held by the Israeli authorities after their Royal Air Force planes were shot down on the Palestine-Egyptian border on January 7 have arrived in Cyprus.

They are Flying Officer Timothy McEathway, of Swindon, Wiltshire, and Pilot Officer Frank Close, of London.—Reuter.

SPITFIRE CRASH

Nicosia, January 24.

A Spitfire crashed early today while on night flying exercises in the hills near Karia, a resort on the North coast of Cyprus. The pilot, whose name is not given, was killed. Two other machines returned safely.—Associated Press.

Republican Leaders Holding Out

Batavia, January 23.

The Indonesian Republican leaders interned in Sumatra are maintaining their refusal to negotiate with the Dutch over the formation of an interim Federal Government unless the Republic is established. The Republic is not allowed to convene and is recognised as a Government, a usually reliable source here said today.

Dutch sources had earlier suggested that the Republic leaders would be offered the opportunity of meeting at some place outside Java to consider their attitude.—Reuter.

Mass Meeting Of Protest

Sydney, January 23.

Protests against the arrest of Cardinal Primate, were forwarded today to the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, by all Catholic Churches here.

A mass meeting at which 100,000 people are expected to attend will be held in Sydney next Sunday. Cardinal Gilroy, Catholic Archbishop of Sydney, will be the principal speaker.—Reuter.

Asian Talks And United Nations

Lake Success, January 24.

Action of the Asian conference in New Delhi has strengthened the hand of the Security Council for dealing with the Indonesian question.

The conference demanded "overdue" action by the United Nations to end the Dutch rule and military action in the Far Eastern Republic.

It is significant that the Asian conference channelled all its efforts through the UN. A Bloc of countries with as much potential power as those which met in New Delhi could have taken more drastic action.

"They showed a great deal of moderation," one U.S. source said. Certain delegations may feel inclined now to offer amendments to the four-power joint resolution on Indonesia on which debate will be resumed when the Security Council reconvenes on Tuesday.

The proposal has been criticised by the Dutch Foreign Office. A U.S. spokesman indicated, however, that strong amendments will run the danger of making the resolution unpalatable and may drive away Council votes.

Mr. Charles Hambro, alternate Indonesia delegate to the UN, issued this statement today after the Asian conference concluded its sessions in New Delhi.

"The peoples of Asia should erect at the first opportunity a monument to Dutch stupidity, for the Dutch rape of Indonesia has brought together the sovereign nations of the continent in concerted action which will result in complete freedom from alien rule for those parts of Asia still dominated by the old imperialism."

"Holland—a snail in Europe—has challenged the whole world. Who will win out?"—Press.

TRIAL OF BRITISH OFFICER

Panjong, Sumatra,

January 24.

Two lists of arms stated to be worth about £350,000 were read by the public prosecutor today during the third day of the trial here of Carlton Hise, 39 year old British naval officer, accused by the Dutch of supplying arms to Indonesia.

One of the lists was found on Hise and the other was found in Singapore, the prosecutor said. He also produced a letter, stated to have been signed by Hise and addressed to a Communist organisation in Jogjakarta, former capital of the Indonesian Republic.

Hise said that the list found on him was given to him by a man named Johnson. He denied having signed the letter and said that the letter was addressed to which the letter was addressed was Communist.

The prosecutor also produced a list referring to aircraft, and the judge asked Hise whether it was true that the list of aircraft and the second list of arms were enclosed with the letter to Jogjakarta.

Hise replied: "I wrote the letter but do not remember enclosing the lists. The letter was not sent to Jogjakarta by me."

At this stage, Hise's counsel submitted that the lists and letter had nothing to do with the arms found at an island called Alrabu and asked that the matter be struck off the record.—Reuter.

New Delhi Talks Produce An Important Political Factor

New Delhi, January 24.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Premier, told the final conference of Asian nations that he hopes close co-operation has come to stay among the 19 countries represented at the meeting.

Mr. Nehru said that the New Delhi meetings represent only the beginning of a task and the completion of the first stage.

There had been some feeling, he said, that the conference should discuss other issues, in addition to Indonesia, but it is vital that they concentrate on this one problem.

Mr. Nehru said the conference action on Indonesia, because it came from such a large number of nations, must necessarily bear considerable weight.

"We have taken great care to say nothing unduly practical and feasible," he said, "and we hope the Security Council realises the strong feeling that lies behind it."

"We have not come here in hostility," he said, "not even in the Netherlands who have done injustice to Indonesia."

Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, representing the Philippines, said the conference had produced a new political factor of great weight which is bound to become important in future world councils. He warned against any complacency since an Indonesian settlement has not been reached.

"Massive Fact"

General Romulo said the nations represented in the conference comprise more than one half the world's population, half of the globe's area and one third of the United Nations membership.

"That is a massive political fact," he said, "and it must count heavily in future consideration of any problem or formulation of any policy affecting the peace, freedom and prosperity of mankind."

"Political co-operation among the nations of Asia has passed from a dream to reality."

He thinks the meetings have advanced the cause of Indonesian freedom. He urged the conference of nations, to follow up their decisions and exercise vigilance against the "new dangers to the peace, independence or security of our part of the world."

General Romulo hopes the 19 nations will continue co-operative action "helping Asia achieve its rightful place in the new world which we are striving to build through the United Nations."

D. Soemlito, a spokesman for the Indonesian Republicans, said his Government is prepared to continue the struggle against "Dutch imperialism" unless a solution is reached following the conditions laid down by the Republicans previously.

These included the freeing of Republican leaders, withdrawal of Dutch troops to their previous lines and creation of a free Indonesia.

Soemlito said the Republicans want the nations in attendance at the conference to take steps either jointly or individually—and it seems now to be individually—to force the Dutch to comply with conference recommendations to the Security Council. These recommendations urged energetic council action aimed at securing complete freedom for Indonesia.

In their meeting here, the 19 nations showed they can, at least when Western Colonialism is involved, clamp down their own discordances and present a united front to an outsider—in this case, the Dutch.

Asian Bloc

Some other things stand out boldly:

1. India, with her newly-won freedom from British rule, intends to take over where Japan was knocked out as leader of the East, and nobody has challenged this lead.

2. India, as leader, is determined to unite the Eastern countries possibly as a formally organised bloc to insist that all Asia rid herself of foreign rule, and that the other countries think it is a good idea.

General Romulo said he believed that to all intents and purposes, an Asian bloc actually was born at the conference.

Indonesia made it clear its leaders are not too pleased by the way the conference handled things, but are not too displeased either. They wanted the other countries to wage in swinging, ending arms and ammunition to Indonesian guerrillas fighting the Dutch, clamp down their own economic sanctions against Dutch-held areas of Indonesia, and to demand that the UN do likewise.—Associated Press.

German Communist Party Purge

Berlin, January 23.

A German Communist Party official today confirmed reports that the Party is being purged of Nationalist and anti-Soviet members.

Paul Merker, member of the Communist Central Committee, said the Party has begun to eliminate "corrupt elements who are hostile to the working class and the Party."

Writing in the Tagliche Rundschau, sponsored by the Soviet Army, Merker said Yugoslavia's defection from the Cominform line prompted this "determined fight" within the German Party against "nationalist tendencies".

The belief of a large majority of Party members have been thoroughly investigated, he said.

Merker's article is preparatory to the three-day Communist conference which will open here on Tuesday, and Allied observers believe the article indicates the possibility of a wide rift within Communist Party ranks which until now has been concealed.

Merker blamed Nationalist thinking within the Party on "lack of understanding of the fact that Russia, freed Germany from Nazism and paved the way for democratic reconstruction."

As an example, he cited criticism of Germany's new Eastern frontier, formed after territory had been ceded to Poland and Russia. By opposing the new boundary, he said, some "Party members" allowed themselves "to be pulled into the stream of American imperialism's nationalist policy."

CYPRUS FIGHT

Nicosia, January 23.

British troops today caught 20 escaped Jewish internees trying to enter Cyprus camp to qualify for embarkation to Palestine tomorrow under the British decision to release immigrants of military age.

Several Jews were injured in a fight with men of the South Wales Regiment and one was taken to hospital.—Reuter.

San Salvador Recognised

San Salvador, January 24.

The Government announced that France has recognised the new Salvadoran military regime which seized power last month.—Associated Press.

Indonesians Satisfied

New Delhi, January 23.

The Indonesian reaction to the outcome of the Asian Conference is favourable. Republican representatives say they are "profoundly satisfied with the results so far achieved" and are convinced that decisions endorsed by more than half of the human race cannot escape the attention of the whole world and therefore bear great weight in the councils of the world.—United Press.

U.S. ORCHESTRA TO TOUR U.K.

Philadelphia, January 24.

The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra will leave for a three-weeks British tour on May 13. Previously the orchestra had rejected British terms of a £2,000 a week salary for the orchestra and £10,000 transport expenses. A spokesman for the orchestra later said that the matter has been amicably settled.—Associated Press.

PAL OPENS UP NEW ROUTE

Washington, January 23.

Philippines Airlines today announced that negotiations have been completed to add Tokyo and Okinawa to its international route and the inaugural flight has been tentatively set for January 26.

The new route will add 1,888 miles to the present flight which, the line said, extend three-quarters of the way around the world from San Francisco to London.—United Press.

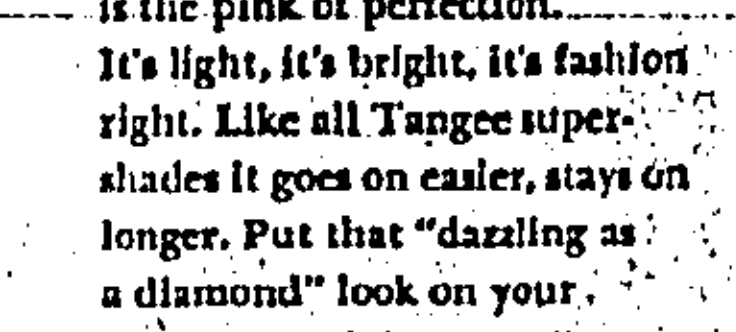


GALE STORM

young Hollywood star, exclaims her radiant smile with "Pink Queen"



Pink is the fashion—and Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is the pink of perfection. It's light, it's bright, it's fashion right. Like all Tangee super-shades it goes on easier, stays on longer. Put that "dazzling as a diamond" look on your lips—use "Pink Queen."



THE WORLD'S NO. 1 LIPSTICK



SEE THEATRE

COMING ATTRACTION

WARNER BROS. ROUND-UP OF SONG AND SPECTACLE!

TECHNICOLOR!!!

DENNIS MORRIS JACK CARSON

THE HILL MONTE CARLO

MALONE EDWARDS

DAVID BUTLER

Presented by a new team of actors and actresses. Original screenplay by the writers.

RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AS PART OF ANTI-SOVIET PLAN

Parents Watch Son's Death

Sydney, January 23. A father and mother saw their only son, aged 23, killed by a shark today on the beach at Newcastle, New South Wales.

The young man, who was taking part in a surf-riding contest, was about 120 yards from the shore when his foot was caught in rocks. Before help could reach him he was seized by the shark in its first attack and dragged under.—*Reuter*.

COPPER FROM YUGOSLAVIA

New York, January 23. The president of an importing company said in New York today that large shipments of Yugoslav copper are now on the way to the United States.

The State Department is considering export licenses for goods which Yugoslavia is seeking in exchange for copper, lead and other strategic materials.—*Reuter*.

For all-day freshness use **MUM Deodorant**



...after the bath



...easily applied



Mum takes the odor out of perspiration without retarding perspiration.

- Creamy...not greasy
- Will not stain clothes
- Will not irritate skin
- Will not crystallize
- Will not dry or cake in the jar

Mum

Takes the odor out of perspiration safely

A Bristol Myers Product

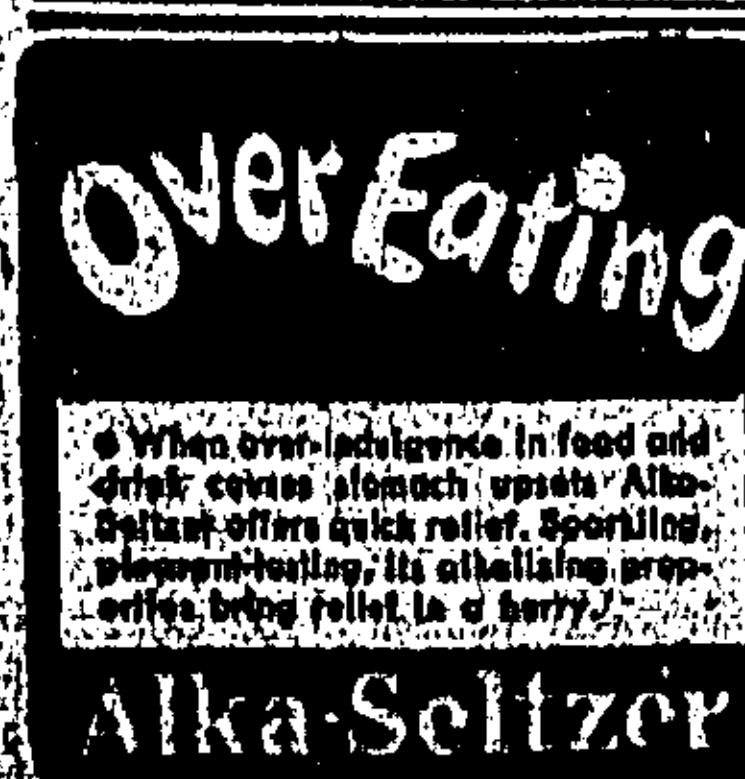
Sole Agents:
M. Bate-Lynn Helliwig
Marina House Hongkong
AFB

VULCAIN

Superb Swiss Wrist Watches fashioned to last for years by the world's finest craftsmen

VULCAIN

Sole Agents
GILMAN & CO., LTD.



Barring Russians From Middle East

London, January 24.

British recognition of Israel, expected in the near future, is part of the Anglo-American strategy to bar Russia from the Middle East.

Britain plans to acknowledge formally that the tiny Jewish state now exists. It will end a three-year chapter of bitter, and often bloody, Anglo-Jewish relations.

It will bring close together for the first time American and British policies in that vital area.

The United States is expected at about the same time to give recognition to King Abdullah of Transjordan, whose Arab Legion troops fought against the Jews in the recent conflict.

American and British diplomats agree that without peace, the Middle East may soon become a field of extended Communist activity. Small Communist groups are already active in most of the Arab countries. And there is a Communist party in Israel.

These groups have been able to take advantage of the often opposing Middle East policies of Britain and the United States.

British recognition of Israel will be a major change in policy since British Middle East policy has been based on friendship with the Arab nations for many years. Their sprawling countries, much of them deserts, link the Mediterranean to the Far East and the Suez Canal Britain's trade route to the East, is cut through Egypt.

Oil Reservoir

Always strategically important to Britain, the area now has been developed into one of the world's great oil reservoirs.

Middle East oil has become the lifeblood of European and world recovery. Ten years ago less than a quarter of Europe's oil came from Arabian oil fields. Official estimates now say that in two years' time Europe may get four fifths of its supply there.

British and American concerns hold the biggest part of the Arab oil concessions while smaller shares are held by France and the Netherlands.

While Britain has been preoccupied with the Arabs, the United States became interested in the Zionist cause. The Jews wanted a home, a state of their own. They wanted it in Palestine.

Jewish immigration into Palestine began to grow. British, rule under a League of Nations mandate, began limiting this flow of immigrants in 1939.

U.S. Backing

But the Jews did not give up. They raised funds by private subscription, much of it in the United States. Americans gave not only their funds but their political influence as well.

The Zionists wanted the money to develop the rocky slopes and more fertile valleys of Palestine. Gradually the weight of American political influence led to positive official backing for the Jewish cause.

Britain gave up her mandate last spring, declaring that no solution, acceptable to both the Arabs, was possible. The United Nations voted for partition, the Arabs refused to accept it. And the war in Palestine began.

Arab leaders cried out that 40,000,000 Arabs could not be beaten by a comparative handful of fewer than 1,000,000 Jews.

When the Arab reverses began, the Arab leaders declared Britain had deserted them while the Jews contended that the British were actively helping the Arabs in the war.

The Jews quickly used their predication and determination to build a small but hard-hitting force. The Arabs bickered among themselves. In their armed camps, those at the top and those at the bottom was a chasm.

Arab Pressure

Against their losses in the field, the Arab governments began to face increasing unrest at home, and the seven-nation Arab League began slowly to fall apart.

The Arabs shut off a vital oil pipeline from the Iraq fields to Haifa. The fighting also blocked proposed construction of new pipelines from Saudi Arabia and Iranian oil fields to the Mediterranean coast.

The Arabs aimed at putting pressure on Britain and the United States, since the oil was needed for European recovery.

Slowly Britain and the United States began working towards a common policy in the Middle East. The war in the Holy Land was beginning to strain Anglo-American friendship.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, often accused of being personally embittered by the terrorist violence of the Jews, moved closer to the United States policy and his entire Palestine policy came under fire in Parliament.

British Hope

From top level talks in Washington and in London, a new policy then emerged. Diplomats of both countries in the Middle East began a campaign to restore peace.

There is no doubt that Israel will claim the British recognition as a diplomatic victory. Many leading Britons have expressed hopes that it would be used by

moderate elements in Britain to restore Anglo-Jewish friendship that began to fade years ago.

Some American and British sources say the Western powers would like to stake their main points of Middle Eastern policy on Israel and Turkey. Turkey is now receiving American aid and the Import-Export Bank has announced plans to lend Israel \$25,000,000.

But the United States and Britain are also aware of the weaknesses and needs of the Arabs. Britain has military treaties with Iraq, Egypt and Transjordan, and Egypt and Iraq are seeking revisions of these treaties.

Diplomats familiar with the area declare that one of the first needs of the Arabs is modernization. They need both money and technical guidance. It is conceivable that the United States and Britain will seek to win back Arab friendship by offering to give them the guidance and the help to a more modern life.—*Associated Press*.

Acheson's Biggest Worry

Washington, January 24. China is widely regarded here as the hottest trouble spot confronting the new U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

However, informed sources see no prospect of any quick, important development in American policy toward that country.

They point out that collapse of the Nationalist Government means such a quick development of Communist China that regions beyond its borders may be menaced.

Such a rapid spread of the Red tide would give urgency to the problem of action by the Western powers to oppose Communist influence in South East Asian lands.

As long as the present confused situation persists in China itself, American policy will remain one of non-involvement, authorities here say.

If and when either a coalition Government or a Communist regime emerges, the United States will adopt a policy tailored to fit the new situation.—*Associated Press*.

STABLE FRANC NOW IN SIGHT

Paris, January 23. All indications show that the stability of the franc and victory over inflation are in sight.

Maurice Petasche, French Finance Minister, said in a broadcast today.

He was appealing to the French people to subscribe to the new national reconstruction loan for which subscriptions open tomorrow.

Mr. Petasche said French production last year was 15 per cent more than in 1938. The Government had made economies totalling 50,000 million francs in four months.—*Reuter*.

Tory Opposition On Palestine

London, January 23.

The Conservative Parliamentary Opposition may vote in censure of the Government's Palestine policy.

They will do so if they are dissatisfied with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin's, statement next Wednesday in the House of Commons debate.

For the first time the Government will face a major debate on foreign policy without any assurance of support from the Opposition.

The Government's large Parliamentary majority, almost 100, rules out any possibility of an adverse vote winning the day but it will be powerless to prevent a verbal demonstration by members of all parties, notwithstanding the expected British recognition of the State of Israel.

Communist Emblem Displaced

Milan, January 23.

The Italian Workers Socialist Unity Party adopted a rising sun as its party symbol instead of a hammer and sickle when its second National Congress opened in Milan today.

The party is the moderate section of Italian Socialism led by Signor Giuseppe Saragat. The Congress is expected to last four days.

The vital problem before it is continued participation in the Coalition Government headed by Signor de Gasperi. The Socialist Unity Party has two representatives in the Government—Signor Saragat (Vice-Premier and Minister of Mercantile Marine) and Signor Roberto Tremelloni (Minister without Portfolio).

The veteran women Socialist, Signora Angelica Eialanov, was elected President of the Congress in her address, she said she is in favour of the party remaining in the Government and taking an anti-Communist stand.

Foreign delegates attending include Denis Healey, International Secretary of the British Labour Party, Van Der Goot (Dutch Socialist), Rodolfo Lopez, (exiled Spanish Socialist) and Zhivro Topolovic (exiled leader of the Yugoslav Social Democrat Party representing the Socialists of Eastern Europe).—*Reuter*.

Atomic Research Aids Crop

Hobart, January 23.

Atomic research in Canada may produce better wheat crops in Australia, Professor G. M. Schrum, physics professor at the British Columbia University, told the Australian and New Zealand Science Congress in Hobart.

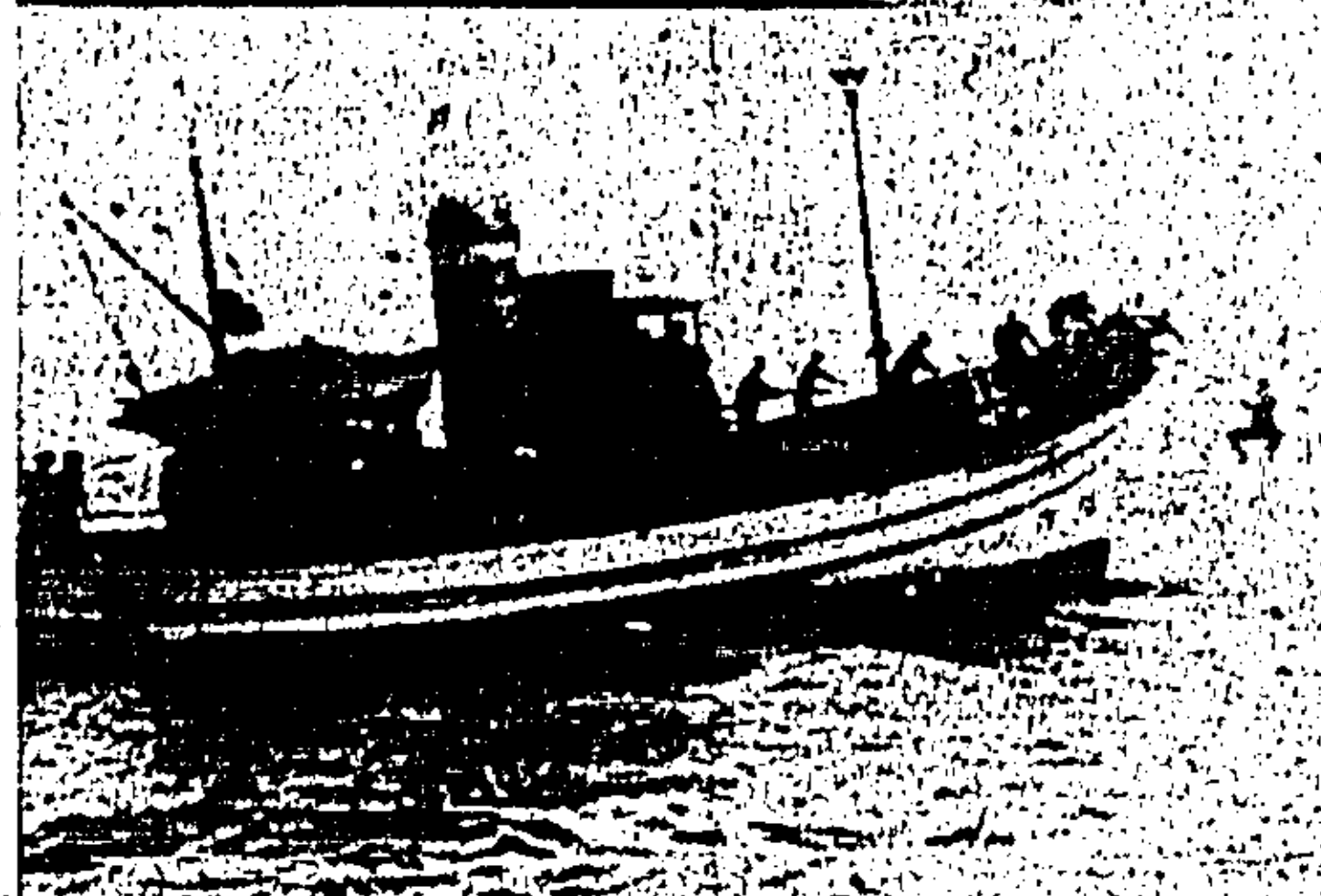
Experiments are being carried out with phosphate fertilizer, containing radioactive phosphorus, he said.

Australian economy is working at only 70 per cent capacity despite full employment, Professor G. M. Schrum, former Australian Prices Commissioner, told the Congress.

Unless the Australian dollar policy is changed, he said, Australia will have to import some food stuffs the population reach the 10 million mark and agricultural products remain at the pre-war level.

Instead of making strenuous efforts to meet dollar difficulties by expanding exports and borrowing in the United States to meet the dollar deficit, Mr. Copland added, "we are adopting a course of restricting dollar imports."—*Reuter*.

Captain Last Man Off



The captain of the Spanish fishing vessel "Tito" was the last to leave her after she piled up on the Goelra Rock, 23 miles from the Atlantic port of Vigo, Spain. The 38 members of the crew were rescued by breeches buoy, after spending 80 hours on the storm-lashed ship. The Dutch vessel "Ganges" first succeeded in getting a line to the stricken "Tito" and, hand over hand, the men inched their way to safety.—*AP Photo*.

"Oulton's Force" Digging In

Akaba, Transjordan, January 23.

British troops, back in this Red Sea port after nearly three years' absence, are settling down in neat rows of tents among the palm trees of the Akaba Oasis, overlooked by steep rugged mountains.

Here at the request of the Transjordan Government, shirt-sleeved men of the Royal Lincolnshire Regiment have finished digging in and putting local defences in order.

They are nicknamed "Oulton's Force" after their commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Oulton. These soldiers are not new to the Middle East. They are used to the scorching sun and dry weather. Many of them were in Palestine before the British mandate ended.

Bringing life back into this port, the Lincolns are accompanied by several Royal Engineers, who are putting roofs back on to the brick huts and barrack buildings used during the war.

Colonel Oulton has made his command post in a well-camouflaged stone structure half buried in the ground. Before the entrance to this spacious dug-out stands a bamboo mast with the regimental flag fluttering at its top.

The Lincolns have already established overland contact with their headquarters, the Eighth Infantry Brigade at Fayed, separated from here by steep, winding sandstone tracks which jeep cover in just over seven hours.

Orders To Fight

The last of the white-painted transport vessels to leave the concrete quay here is understood to be going to Suez, leaving just a tug and a few small craft behind them.

The arrival here of "Oulton's Force" was preceded several weeks earlier by a map-making team from Fayed. Wearing mud, the team arrived unnoted. Some flew over nearby areas, taking photographs of roads to bring maps up to date.

A Brigade?

And offshore, a British destroyer rides at anchor.

Informed Transjordan observers believe this group should be regarded as the vanguard of a force at least a brigade strong.

An enterprising Army contractor from Amman, 250 miles away, has arrived here with a lorry-load of canteen goods. He is popular with the troops, who buy ginger ale from him during their leisure hours when they bathe or fish in the square-shaped bay.

By night, hurricane lamps light up the camp, and up till a late hour lusty voices can be heard singing cheerful songs—a marked contrast to the melancholy Arab tunes which cease at sunset.—*Reuter*.

IT IS OPEN TO YOU

To enquire whether Falconers have it

GEO. FALCONER & CO. (H.K.) LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1888
PRINCE STREET, CHINA, HONG KONG. TEL. 22442.

CHINESE NEW YEAR EXTENSION OF BUSINESS HOURS

Our Stores Will Remain Open TO-DAY Until 7 P.M.

THE WING ON COMPANY, LTD.

THE SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.

CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.

THE SUN COMPANY, LTD.

CHINESE NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE

8 p.m.-2 a.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1949

ROYAL AIR FORCES ASSOCIATION

ALL SERVING AND EX MEMBERS OF R.A.F. WELCOME

TICKETS \$15.00 EACH INCLUSIVE OF SUPPER PRIZES & ENTERTAINMENT

TICKETS OBTAINABLE

S. GROVE

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

TEL. 21300.

S. L. A. F. BY REQUEST RETURN ENGAGEMENT AT CHINA FLEET CLUB



"LE BAL DES VOLEURS"

JANUARY 27, 1949

Tickets at Sennet Freres



Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Swatow	noon 25th Jan.
"NINGHAI"	Singapore & Penang	p.m. 26th Jan.
"TSINAN"	Swatow	3 p.m. 30th Jan.
"FENGTIEN"	Nagasaki, Yokohama & Kobe	4 p.m. 1st Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	4 p.m. 1st Feb.
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Macassar, Sourabaya & Batavia	3rd Feb.
"JIANYANG"	Incheon & Pusan	4 p.m. 6th Feb.

Sails from Canton Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"ANHUI"	Spore & Holrow	26th Jan.
"NEWCHUANG"	Singapore	27th Jan.
"HUEI"	Kobe & Keelung	27th Jan.
"YCHOOW"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow	27/28th Jan.
"FENGTIEN"	Java, Spore & Sibiu	27/28th Jan.
"NANCHANG"	Samarinda & Sandakan	28/29th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai & Keelung	30th Jan.
"FUKIEN"	Keelung & Takao	31st Jan.

RIVER SERVICE

"FATSHAN"	Sails for Canton 11 p.m. 25th, 27th & 30th Jan. Arrives from Canton 7 a.m. 27th, 29th, Jan. & 1st Feb.
"WUSUEH"	Sails for Canton 11 p.m. 26th & 31st Jan. Arrives from Canton 7 a.m. 26th, 28th Jan. & 2nd Feb.
"WUSUEH"	Sails for Macao 2.30 p.m. 29th Jan. Arrives from Macao 5.30 p.m. 30th Jan.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SCHEDULE SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL via Aden & Port Said.

"ANCHISES"	via Casablanca & Havre	6th Feb.
"CYCLOPS"	via Port Sudan, Genoa & Marseilles	23rd Feb.
"ACHILLES"	via Havre	8th Mar.
Arrivals from		
"TANTALUS"	U.K. via Straits	25th Jan.
"CYCLOPS"	—	1st Feb.
"ACHILLES"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	14th Feb.
"MEDON"	—	—

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"AJAX"	U.S.A. via Manila	2nd March
--------	-------------------	-----------

Carriers option to proceed via other Ports to load and discharge cargo.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Sailings to

"CHANGTE"	Kure, Nagoya & Kobe	4th Feb.
"SHANSI"	Sandakan, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne	10th Feb.

Arrivals from

"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Brisbane	30th Jan.
"SHANSI"	Sydney, Brisbane & Manila	3rd Feb.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

General Agents for: AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS, CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS, SIXWAYS (FAR EAST) LTD., B.O.A.C., C.N.A.C., H.K. AIRWAYS, P.O.A.S., F.A.A., F.A.L. and N.W.A.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

10 CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL.

Telephone Nos. 2305/7, 2306/7, 2307/8, 2308/9, 2309/10, 2310/11, 2311/12, 2312/13, 2314/15, 2316/17, 2318/19, 2320/21, 2322/23, 2324/25, 2326/27, 2328/29, 2330/31, 2332/33, 2334/35, 2336/37, 2338/39, 2340/41, 2342/43, 2344/45, 2346/47, 2348/49, 2350/51, 2352/53, 2354/55, 2356/57, 2358/59, 2360/61, 2362/63, 2364/65, 2366/67, 2368/69, 2370/71, 2372/73, 2374/75, 2376/77, 2378/79, 2380/81, 2382/83, 2384/85, 2386/87, 2388/89, 2390/91, 2392/93, 2394/95, 2396/97, 2398/99, 2400/01, 2402/03, 2404/05, 2406/07, 2408/09, 2410/11, 2412/13, 2414/15, 2416/17, 2418/19, 2420/21, 2422/23, 2424/25, 2426/27, 2428/29, 2430/31, 2432/33, 2434/35, 2436/37, 2438/39, 2440/41, 2442/43, 2444/45, 2446/47, 2448/49, 2450/51, 2452/53, 2454/55, 2456/57, 2458/59, 2460/61, 2462/63, 2464/65, 2466/67, 2468/69, 2470/71, 2472/73, 2474/75, 2476/77, 2478/79, 2480/81, 2482/83, 2484/85, 2486/87, 2488/89, 2490/91, 2492/93, 2494/95, 2496/97, 2498/99, 2500/01, 2502/03, 2504/05, 2506/07, 2508/09, 2510/11, 2512/13, 2514/15, 2516/17, 2518/19, 2520/21, 2522/23, 2524/25, 2526/27, 2528/29, 2530/31, 2532/33, 2534/35, 2536/37, 2538/39, 2540/41, 2542/43, 2544/45, 2546/47, 2548/49, 2550/51, 2552/53, 2554/55, 2556/57, 2558/59, 2560/61, 2562/63, 2564/65, 2566/67, 2568/69, 2570/71, 2572/73, 2574/75, 2576/77, 2578/79, 2580/81, 2582/83, 2584/85, 2586/87, 2588/89, 2590/91, 2592/93, 2594/95, 2596/97, 2598/99, 2600/01, 2602/03, 2604/05, 2606/07, 2608/09, 2610/11, 2612/13, 2614/15, 2616/17, 2618/19, 2620/21, 2622/23, 2624/25, 2626/27, 2628/29, 2630/31, 2632/33, 2634/35, 2636/37, 2638/39, 2640/41, 2642/43, 2644/45, 2646/47, 2648/49, 2650/51, 2652/53, 2654/55, 2656/57, 2658/59, 2660/61, 2662/63, 2664/65, 2666/67, 2668/69, 2670/71, 2672/73, 2674/75, 2676/77, 2678/79, 2680/81, 2682/83, 2684/85, 2686/87, 2688/89, 2690/91, 2692/93, 2694/95, 2696/97, 2698/99, 2700/01, 2702/03, 2704/05, 2706/07, 2708/09, 2710/11, 2712/13, 2714/15, 2716/17, 2718/19, 2720/21, 2722/23, 2724/25, 2726/27, 2728/29, 2730/31, 2732/33, 2734/35, 2736/37, 2738/39, 2740/41, 2742/43, 2744/45, 2746/47, 2748/49, 2750/51, 2752/53, 2754/55, 2756/57, 2758/59, 2760/61, 2762/63, 2764/65, 2766/67, 2768/69, 2770/71, 2772/73, 2774/75, 2776/77, 2778/79, 2780/81, 2782/83, 2784/85, 2786/87, 2788/89, 2790/91, 2792/93, 2794/95, 2796/97, 2798/99, 2800/01, 2802/03, 2804/05, 2806/07, 2808/09, 2810/11, 2812/13, 2814/15, 2816/17, 2818/19, 2820/21, 2822/23, 2824/25, 2826/27, 2828/29, 2830/31, 2832/33, 2834/35, 2836/37, 2838/39, 2840/41, 2842/43, 2844/45, 2846/47, 2848/49, 2850/51, 2852/53, 2854/55, 2856/57, 2858/59, 2860/61, 2862/63, 2864/65, 2866/67, 2868/69, 2870/71, 2872/73, 2874/75, 2876/77, 2878/79, 2880/81, 2882/83, 2884/85, 2886/87, 2888/89, 2890/91, 2892/93, 2894/95, 2896/97, 2898/99, 2900/01, 2902/03, 2904/05, 2906/07, 2908/09, 2910/11, 2912/13, 2914/15, 2916/17, 2918/19, 2920/21, 2922/23, 2924/25, 2926/27, 2928/29, 2930/31, 2932/33, 2934/35, 2936/37, 2938/39, 2940/41, 2942/43, 2944/45, 2946/47, 2948/49, 2950/51, 2952/53, 2954/55, 2956/57, 2958/59, 2960/61, 2962/63, 2964/65, 2966/67, 2968/69, 2970/71, 2972/73, 2974/75, 2976/77, 2978/79, 2980/81, 2982/83, 2984/85, 2986/87, 2988/89, 2990/91, 2992/93, 2994/95, 2996/97, 2998/99, 3000/01, 3002/03, 3004/05, 3006/07, 3008/09, 3010/11, 3012/13, 3014/15, 3016/17, 3018/19, 3020/21, 3022/23, 3024/25, 3026/27, 3028/29, 3030/31, 3032/33, 3034/35, 3036/37, 3038/39, 3040/41, 3042/43, 3044/45, 3046/47, 3048/49, 3050/51, 3052/53, 3054/55, 3056/57, 3058/59, 3060/61, 3062/63, 3064/65, 3066/67, 3068/69, 3070/71, 3072/73, 3074/75, 3076/77, 3078/79, 3080/81, 3082/83, 3084/85, 3086/87, 3088/89, 3090/91, 3092/93, 3094/95, 3096/97, 3098/99, 3100/01, 3102/03, 3104/05, 3106/07, 3108/09, 3110/11, 3112/13, 3114/15, 3116/17, 3118/19, 3120/21, 3122/23, 3124/25, 3126/27, 3128/29, 3130/31, 3132/33, 3134/35, 3136/37, 3138/39, 3140/41, 3142/43, 3144/45, 3146/47, 3148/49, 3150/51, 3152/53, 3154/55, 3156/57, 3158/59, 3160/61, 3162/63, 3164/65, 3166/67, 3168/69, 3170/71, 3172/73, 3174/75, 3176/77, 3178/79, 3180/81, 3182/83, 3184/85, 3186/87, 3188/89, 3190/91, 3192/93, 3194/95, 3196/97, 3198/99, 3200/01, 3202/03, 3204/05, 3206/07, 3208/09, 3210/11, 3212/13, 3214/15, 3216/17, 3218/19, 3220/21, 3222/23, 3224/25, 3226/27, 3228/29, 3230/31, 3232/33, 3234/35, 3236/37, 3238/39, 3240/41, 3242/43, 3244/45, 3246/47, 3248/49, 3250/51, 3252/53, 3254/55, 3256/57, 3258/59, 3260/61, 3262/63, 3264/65, 3266/67, 3268/69, 3270/71, 3272/73, 3274/75, 3276/77, 3278/79, 3280/81, 3282/83, 3284/85, 3286/87, 3288/89, 3290/91, 3292/93, 3294/95, 3296/97, 3298/99, 3300/01, 3302/03, 3304/05, 3306/07, 3308/09, 3310/11, 3312/13, 3314/15, 3316/17, 3318/19, 3320/21, 3322/23, 3324/25, 3326/27, 3328/29, 3330/31, 3332/33, 3334/35, 3336/37, 3338/39, 3340/41, 3342/43, 3344/45, 3346/47, 3348/49, 3350/51, 3352/53, 3354/55, 3356/57, 3358/59, 3360/61, 3362/63, 3364/65, 3366/67, 3368/69, 3370/71, 3372/73, 3374/75, 3376/77, 3378/79, 3380/81, 3382/83, 3384/85, 3386/87, 3388/89, 3390/91, 3392/93, 3394/95, 3396/97, 3398/99, 3400/01, 3402/03, 3404/05, 3406/07, 3408/09, 3410/11, 3412/13, 3414/15, 3416/17, 3418/19, 3420/21, 3422/23, 3424/25, 3426/27, 3428/29, 3430/31, 3432/33, 3434/35, 3436/37, 3438/39, 3440/41, 3442/43, 3444/45, 3446/47, 3448/49, 3450/51, 3452/53, 3454/55, 3456/57, 3458/59, 3460/61, 3462/63, 3464/65, 3466/67, 3468/69, 3470/71, 3472/73, 3474/75, 3476/77, 3478/79, 3480/81, 3482/83, 3484/85, 3486/87, 3488/89, 3490/91, 3492/93, 3494/95, 3496/97, 3498/99, 3500/01, 3502/03, 3504/05, 3506/07, 3508/09, 3510/11, 3512/13, 3514/15, 3516/17, 3518/19, 3520/21, 3522/23, 3524/25, 3526/27, 3528/29, 3530/31, 3532/33, 3534/35, 3536/37, 3538/39, 3540/41, 3542/43, 3544/45, 3546/47, 3548/49, 3550/51, 3552/53, 3554/55, 3556/57, 3558/59, 3560/61, 3562/63, 3564/65, 3566/67, 3568/69, 3570/71, 3572/73, 3574/75, 3576/77, 3578/79, 3580/81, 3582/83, 3584/85, 3586/87, 3588/89, 3590/91, 3592/93, 3594/95, 3596/97, 3598/99, 3600/01, 3602/03, 3604/05, 3606/07, 3608/09, 3610/11, 3612/13, 3614/15, 3616/17, 3618/19, 3620/21, 3622/23, 3624/25, 3626/27, 3628/29, 3630/31, 3632/33, 3634/35, 3636/37, 3638/39, 3640/41, 3642/43, 3644/45, 3646/47, 3648/49, 3650/51, 3652/53, 3654/55, 3656/57, 3658/59, 3660/61, 3662/63, 3664/65, 3666/67, 3668/69, 3670/71, 3672/73, 3674/75, 3676/77, 3678/79, 3680/81, 3682/83, 3684/85, 3686/87, 3688/89, 3690/91, 3692/93, 3694/95, 3696/97, 3698/99, 3700/01, 3702/03, 3704/05, 3706/07, 3708/09, 3710/11, 3712/13, 3714/15, 3716/17, 3718/19, 3720/21, 3722/23, 3724/25, 3726/27, 3728/29, 3730/31, 3732/33, 3734/35, 3736/37, 3738/39, 3740/41, 3742/43, 3744/45, 3746/47, 3748/49, 3750/51, 3752/53, 3754/55, 3756/57, 3758/59, 3760/61, 3762/63, 3764/65, 3766/67, 3768/69, 3770/71, 3772/73, 3774/75, 3776/77, 3778/79, 3780/81, 3782/83, 3784/85, 3786/87, 3788/89, 3790/91, 3792/93, 3794/95, 3796/97, 3798/99, 3800/01, 3802/03, 3804/05, 3806/07, 3808/09, 3810/11, 3812/13, 3814/15, 3816/17, 3818/19, 3820/21, 3822/23, 3824/25, 3826/27, 3828/29, 3830/31, 3832/33, 3834/35, 3836/37, 3838/39, 3840/41, 3842/43, 3844/45, 3846/47, 3848/49, 3850/51, 3852/53, 3854/55, 3856/57, 3858/59, 3860/61, 3862/63, 3864/65, 3866/67, 3868/69, 3870/71, 3872/73, 3874/75, 3876/77, 3878/79, 3880/81, 3882/83, 3884/85, 3886/87, 3888/89, 3890/91, 3892/93, 3894/95, 3896/97, 3898/99, 3900/01, 3902/03, 3904/05, 3906/07, 3908/09, 3910/11, 3912/13, 3914/15, 3916/17, 3918/19, 3920/21, 3922/23, 3924/25, 3926/27, 3928/29, 3930/31, 3932/33, 3934/35, 3936/37, 3938/39, 3940/41, 3942/43, 3944/45, 3946/47, 3948/49, 3950/51, 3952/53, 3954/55, 3956/57, 3958/59, 3960/61, 3962/63, 3964/65, 3966/67, 3968/69, 3970/71, 3972/73, 3974/75, 3976/77, 3978/79, 3980/81, 3982/83, 3984/85, 3986/87, 3988/89, 3990/91, 3992/93, 3994/95, 3996/97, 3998/99, 4000/01, 4002/03, 4004/05, 4006/07, 4008/09, 4010/11, 4012/13, 4014/15, 4016/17, 4018/19, 4020/21, 4022/23, 4024/25, 4026/27, 4028/29, 4030/31, 4032/33, 4034/35, 4036/37, 4038/39, 4040/41, 4042/43, 4044/45, 4046/47, 4048/49, 4050/51, 4052/53, 4054/55, 4056/57, 4058/59, 4060/61, 4062/63, 4064/65, 4066/67, 4068/69, 4070/71, 4072/73, 4074/75, 4076/77, 4078/79, 4080/81, 4082/83, 4084/85, 4086/87, 4088/89, 4090/91, 4092/93, 4094/95, 4096/97, 4098/99, 4100/01, 4102/03, 4104/05, 4106/07, 4108/09, 4110/11, 4112/13, 4114/15, 4116/17, 4118/19, 4120/21, 4122/23, 4124/25, 4126/27, 4128/29, 4130/31, 4132/33, 4134/35, 4136/37, 4138/39, 4140/41, 4142/43, 4144/45, 4146/47, 4148/49, 4150/51, 4152/53, 4154/55, 4156/57, 4158/59, 4160/61, 4162/63, 4164/65, 4166/67, 4168/69, 4170/71, 4172/73, 4174/75, 4176/77, 4178/79, 4180/81, 4182/83, 4184/85, 4186/87, 4188/89, 4190/91, 4192/93, 4194/95, 4196/97, 4198/99, 4200/01, 4202/03, 4204/05, 4206/07, 4208/09, 4210/11, 4212/13, 4214/15, 4216/17, 4218/19, 4220/21, 4222/23, 4224/25, 4226/27, 4228/29, 4230/31, 4232/33, 4234/35, 4236/37, 4238/39, 4240/41, 4242/43, 4244/45, 4246/47, 4248/49, 4250/51, 4252/53, 4254/55, 4256/57, 4258/59, 4260/61, 4262/63, 4264/65, 4266/67, 4268/69, 4270/71, 4272/73, 4274/75, 4276/77, 4278/79, 4280/81, 4282/83, 4284/85, 4286/87, 4288/89, 4290/91, 4292/93, 4294/95, 4296/97, 4298/99, 4300/01, 4302/03, 4304/05, 4306/07, 4308/09, 4310/11, 4312/13, 4314/15, 4316/17, 4318/19, 4320/21, 4322/23, 4324/25, 4326/27, 4328/29, 4330/31, 4332/33, 4334/35, 4336/37, 4338/39, 4340/41, 4342/43, 4344/45, 4346/47, 4348/49, 4350/51, 4352/53, 4354/55, 4356/57, 4358/59, 4360/61, 4362/63, 4364/65, 4366/67, 4368/69, 4370/71, 4372/73, 4374/75, 4376/77, 4378/79, 4380/81, 4382/83, 4384/85, 4386/87, 4388/89, 4390/91, 4392/93, 4394/95, 4396/97, 4398/99, 4400/01, 4402/03, 4404/05, 4406/07, 4408/09, 4410/11, 4412/13, 4414/15, 4416/17, 4418/19, 4420/21, 4422/23, 4424/25, 4426/27, 4428/29, 4430/31, 4432/33, 4434/35, 4436/37, 4438/39, 4440/41, 4442/43, 4444/45, 4446/47, 4448/49, 4450/51, 4452/53, 4454/55, 4456/57, 4458/59, 4460/61, 4462/63, 4464/65, 4466/67, 4468/69, 4470/71, 4472/73, 4474/75, 4476/77, 4478/79, 4480/81, 4482/83, 4484/85, 4486/87, 4488/89, 4490/91, 4492/93, 4494/95, 4496/97, 4498/99, 4500/01, 4502/03, 4504/05, 4506/07, 4508/09, 4510/11, 4512/13, 4514/15, 4516/17, 4518/19, 4520/21, 4522/23, 4524/25, 4526/27, 4528/29, 4530/31, 4532/33,



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TITJALENGKA" from Shanghai & Amoy 1st Feb	to Javaports & Macassar 3rd March
"TJIBADAK" In port	to Javaports & Macassar 3rd February
"VAN HEUTSZ" In port	to Swatow, Amoy, Manila 4th Feb.
"TJISADANE" from Macassar & Javaports 4th Feb.	to Javaports & Macassar 17th Feb.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TEGELBERG" In port	to South Africa & South America p.m. 25th Jan.

Calling Mombasa directly

Arrivals	Sailings
"STRAAT SOENDA" from South Africa, 12th February.	to South Africa & South America, 21st March.
"BOISSEVAI" from South America & South Africa, 31st March.	to South Africa & South America, 10th April.
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South America & South Africa, 5th March.	to South Africa & South America, 12th May.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam.

Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"VAN RIENSDIJK" from B. Dell & Straits 29th Jan.	to Straits & B. Dell, 8th Feb.
"VAN HEUTSZ" In port	to Swatow, Amoy & Manila, 4th February.
	to Straits & B. Dell, 20th Feb.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam.

Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Sailings
"MEERKERK" from Japan, Shanghai 1st Feb.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, 2nd Feb.
"RIJNKERK" from Europe 6th Feb.	to S'hai, Japan via Keelung 8th Feb.
	to Europe via Manila & Straits, 10th Feb.
"MELISKERK" from Europe Early March.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, Mid March.
"MARIEKERK" from Europe Early April.	to Europe via Manila & Straits, Mid April.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28015, 28016 & 28017

Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	29th Jan.
m.v. "TONGHAI"	7th Feb.

SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES

m.v. "DONA ANICETA"	31st Jan.
---------------------	-----------

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tels. 28676-22678 Tels. 23738-20165

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

OF COPENHAGEN

M.S. "MALACCA"

Loading about 10th FEBRUARY.

for

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG AND COPENHAGEN.
Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

18 Connaught Road West. Telephone 81088

SAILINGS

S.S. HAI HSIA	Singapore	Jan. 25
---------------	-----------	---------

(With Passenger Accommodation)

Cargo for Teing, Tao, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable
on through bills of lading.

For full particulars please apply to the above.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

INSATIABLE HOARDING DEMAND FOR GOLD FROM THE FAR EAST

London, January 24.

In their review of 1948, Japhet and Company, the London bullion brokers, say that the outstanding feature of the year was probably the insatiable hoarding demand for gold from Far East and Middle Eastern buyers, almost all purchases having been paid for in United States dollars.

"This Easterly drift, passing through well-known and well-established transshipment centres, has been limited in the main only by the declining purchasing power of ultimate buyers.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Enquiries are coming into the

stock exchange, showing definite signs of awakening in interest generally.

U.K. GOVT. LOANS:

4½% Loan 10lb.

3½% Loan (1934 & 1940) 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

3½% Loan (1948) 100m. 100m.

"While the bulk of purchases had been on Chinese account, it is not unlikely that large quantities have found their way—perhaps by smuggling—to other Far Eastern or even Eastern countries.

"A large part of the gold which has passed Eastwards emanated from Central and South American sources and not necessarily only from current production. Supplies have also become available from 'stocks belonging to private holders which, to a large extent, had been built up prior to the war.'

The report remarks that despite official action against illegal gold trade, upward pressure against fixed gold prices is proving an embarrassment.

The writer instances the success of Canada and Southern Rhodesia in getting IMF sanction for their mining subsidy formulae.

He recalls that Australia is pressing for something more than mere assistance to the marginal mines, and that Brazil, Belgium and France are tending to permit their internal markets to absorb part of their annual gold output, with further extensions promised of Belgian and French schemes to establish domestic free gold markets for their Colonial production.

Future Prices

The future of the two main official gold prices (U.K. and U.S.) has continued to form a popular subject of discussion. Britain and the United States, however, have disclaimed any desire to raise their buying rates and action will not readily be forced upon them against their will.

The disparity between fixed and free gold prices is difficult to ignore or remove, but in the long run the effective demand for gold other than from the United States may well become increasingly restricted.

Looking still further ahead to a hoped for future of a politically and economically stable world, a large expansion of international trade might result in gold stocks coming into short supply but then again modern techniques would be capable of dealing with this situation without having recourse to an increase in the price of the metal.

Of silver, the review says that London activity in non-exportable bars has decreased materially, sales on most occasions being possible only in the close neighbourhood of the official price, but exportable bars from the sterling area have commanded quite large premiums although these have lately declined, influenced by the lower New York price.

Nebulous Trend

The report attributes the vagaries of the New York market with fluctuations between 77½ and 79; ¼ in no small measure to the uncertainty of the future.

America To Back Foreign Development?

Washington, January 23. High United States Government officials are prepared to recommend the promotion of industrial development abroad by offering long-term agreements to buy vital materials.

They suggest that this measure should be part of the "bold programme" to develop backward areas overseas outlined by President Truman in his inaugural speech on Thursday.

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, ERP Administrator, is known to be among those favouring such a plan.—Reuter.

PI May Outlaw Govt Strikes

Manila, January 24. The Republic may outlaw strikes among Government employees and public utility workers, it was reliably reported today.

The move took form yesterday following a statement by Dr. Ramon R. Sison, Assistant Director of the International Labour Organisation, that in no country in the world, except probably Japan, were such walkouts tolerated.

Dr. Rao and two other representatives were guests of a Congressional forum on labour conducted specially for members of the Lower House in the office of the Speaker, Senor Eugenio Perez.

Ninety-two of the 97 Congressmen attended the forum, indicating their interest in labour-management problems.—Reuter.

LOCAL BEER FOR OKINAWA

The U.S. "Surprise" is leaving Hong Kong today for Okinawa with 10,000 cases of San Miguel Beer for the U.S. Armed Forces.

This is the first large scale shipment said an official of this Company yesterday and it is expected that increased shipments will be made to Okinawa from this day onward.

The San Miguel Brewery (Hongkong) Ltd., was established in Hong Kong a year ago, the old Hong Kong Brewery being bought by the great Soriano interest. Complete new equipment and all the latest brewing devices have been installed.

Notice To Consignees

CONSIGNEES PER AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

M/V "AROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 27th January.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th January will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 4th February 1949 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Agents.

Hong Kong, January 21, 1949.

Money Market

Gold opened yesterday at HK\$ 311.25 a tole, jumped to \$314.75, dropped six points to \$308.50, and closed at \$312.75.

US dollars opened at HK\$6.15½ and closed at \$5.14½.

Gold Yuan was quoted at 2.7 cents for Hong Kong delivery, 2.2 and 2.3 cents for Canton remittance and 1.9 and 2.1 cents for Shanghai remittance.

Pistoles opened at HK\$6.75 a 100 and closed at 20 cents lower. Trials went up 10 cents to HK\$ 24.20 a 100.

